

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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January 24 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 41 2 p.m. 48
Humidity 41 44

January 24 1915. Temperature 5 a.m. 56 2 p.m. 58
Humidity 71 72

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 30.30

3131 日十二月二十年卯乙

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1915.

—香港正月廿四日發售— SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE MONTENEGRIN "MYSTERY" EXPLAINED.

NEGOTIATIONS OPENED WITH A VIEW TO FACILITATING RETREAT.

"Very Heavy Casualties" in Mesopotamia.

GERMAN AERIAL RAID ON KENTISH COAST.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph"]

MONTENEGRIN RESISTANCE.

HOW GERMANY REGARDS THE MATTER.

January 22, 3.40 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says the painfulness of the Montenegrin development for the Germans was evidenced by the remarks of the *Frankfurter Zeitung* yesterday afternoon. After lamenting that nothing was obtainable officially regarding the reports of the rupture in the peace negotiations, the journal says it refrains from comment on the matter, which, if true, will be an unpleasant surprise.

Subsequently, the Berlin papers were allowed to publish a semi-official statement which thus tries to save its face:—"The Montenegrin Government is experiencing much difficulty in disarming the Army, owing to the great distances, the bad roads and the lack of telephonic communication. Some portions of the Army and population have not yet clearly understood the necessity for capitulation."

The hollowness of Germany's starvation cry is exposed by an article in the *Koehne's Zeitung* gloating over the starvation of the Montenegrins as "an effectual inducement to most warlike souls to incline their thoughts to peace."

THE "MYSTERY" EXPLAINED.

January 23, 3.25 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Rome, the Montenegrin Premier, in a communiqué, explains the Montenegrin mystery. He says that the exchange of communications with the Austrian Army was initiated because it was necessary after the fall of Lovchen and Cetinje.

The negotiations for the suspension of hostilities had the sole object of giving time to assure the retreat of the Montenegrins, and also avoided other Montenegrin forces being impeded on the distant fronts, as well as giving time to the Serbians to reach Alessio and Durazzo.

Thus Austria was delayed at least a week.

The Montenegrins under General Vukotic continue the struggle with the enemy with the object of joining the Serbian Army.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

January 23, 3.25 p.m.

The Montenegrin Queen and Princesses have arrived at Lyons. The Prefect of the Department of Rhone and General D'Amade welcomed them at the station.

THE GOVERNMENT TRANSFERRED.

(Hawes Telegram)

January 22.

The Montenegrin Government has been transferred to Lyons.

NEW GOVERNOR OF CETINJE. FIRST ACT A GRIM ONE.

January 22, 3.40 a.m.

A telegram from Rome says the Austrians have appointed the Bulgarian, M. Valsich, Governor of Cetinje. His first act was to erect a gallows in the town.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

NOTHING IMPORTANT OCCURRING.

January 23, 4.50 p.m.

A Paris communiqué says that there is nothing important to report.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS.

LUXURIES TO BE CUT DOWN.

January 23, 2.20 p.m.

The *Manchester Guardian* says that a sensational statement is expected to be made in Parliament to-morrow, when the question of Sweden's pulp prohibition will be raised.

The *Weekly Dispatch* says that the Government has decided to take drastic steps as regards shipping. It may be safely said that there will be no imported luxuries whatsoever in a few weeks' time. Certain necessities will be admitted, for example bananas, but expensive imported fruits will be barred. Wasteful motoring everywhere has been stopped because of using up shipping which brings in petrol and rubber. Probably the importation of pulp and paper will be cut down forty per cent.

EAST COAST RAID.

GERMAN AEROPLANE'S VISIT.

January 23, 2.10 p.m.

The War Office announces that, taking advantage of the bright moonlight, a hostile aeroplane visited the East Coast of Kent at one o'clock in the morning and dropped nine bombs in rapid succession and then made off towards the sea.

There was no naval or military damage, but some damage to private property. Incendiary bombs caused fires, which were extinguished by two o'clock in the morning.

It is regretted that there were the following civilian casualties:—One man killed; two men, one woman and three children slightly injured.

AUSTRIAN AGE-LIMIT.

NOW RAISED TO FIFTY-FIVE.

January 23, 3.25 p.m.

The age-limit for military service in Austria has been raised to fifty-five.

AN UNEXPLAINED FIRE.

NORWEGIAN VESSEL RETURNS TO NEW YORK.

January 23, 3.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says that another unexplained fire has caused the return of the Norwegian steamer Syngja, which had a cargo of railway material for the Allies.

THE MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

VERY HEAVY CASUALTIES.

January 23, 4.00 p.m.

General Sir Percy Lake reports that General Aylmer attacked the Turks at Essem on the 21st inst. There was fierce fighting throughout the day, with varying success. The weather was atrocious, pouring rain rendering the movement of the troops most difficult.

It was impossible to re-attack on the 22nd, owing to floods. General Aylmer has taken up a position 1,300 yards from the enemy's trenches.

Incessant rain continues. The casualties on both sides are very heavy, but as yet there are no details.

BRITISH BRAVERY.

MORE SOLDIERS HONORED.

January 23, 4.00 p.m.

The *Gazette* announces that Victoria Crosses have been awarded to the following:—

Corporal Alfred Burt (1st Hertfordshire), for removing the fuse from a bomb and thus saving his comrades, at Ginchy;

Corporal Alfred Drake (8th R.F.C. Brigade), who gave his life to save a wounded officer near Labrique;

Corporal Samuel Meekosha (6th West Yorks), for saving at least four lives by digging them out after they had been buried, while under shell fire on the Yser;

Private John Caffey (2nd Yorks and Lancs), for rescuing a wounded while under fire at Labrique.

The award of seven Distinguished Service Orders, 34 Military Crosses and many Distinguished Conduct medals is also announced.

January 23, 6.30 p.m.

The *Gazette* announces that Distinguished Conduct medals have been awarded to a number of non-commissioned officers and men for conspicuous gallantry in Mesopotamia, especially at Kut-el-Amara on September 28, 1915. The recipients include:—Corporal J. McCombie (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) and Corporal S. Reed (Royal Garrison Artillery), both on the Indian Unattached List, and also Corporal T. Bux and Private R. H. Purnell (2nd West Kents), for working machine-guns aboard the gunboat Comet.

NEW FRENCH MEDICAL TEST.

Hawes Telegram

January 22.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted a Bill submitting to a new medical test those who are eligible for mobilisation in the old Colonies, but who have been exempted.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE COMPELSION BILL.

THE DILUTION QUESTION.

January 23, 1.50 p.m.

Mr. Hon. H. L. Samuel referred to the application of the Military Compulsion Bill to miners and also explained the amendments for removing the possibility of industrial compulsion. One of the most important of the provisions of the Government's scheme in the dilution of labour was the wide extension of controlled establishments, the standardisation of wages, and also the utmost possible home production of munitions which would thus help British financial and shipping positions.

HOTEL METROPOLE COMMANDERED.

January 22, 1.50 p.m.

It is announced that the Ministry of Munitions will take over the Hotel Metropole for administrative purposes.

MORE RUBBER SMUGGLING.

January 22, 1.50 p.m.

The Swedish steamer Stockholm from New York, on being brought into Liverpool, was searched and most of the cargo discharged. This mostly consisted of foodstuffs, but the parcels post was exceedingly heavy and contained much rubber.

MONTENEGRIN.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED.

January 22, 1.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that the Montenegrin General Martonovitch has repulsed the Austrians at Barana. King Nicholas, in a proclamation, says:—"It is better to die than to accept the Austrian peace." Vienna newspapers are now declaring that peace negotiations will only begin when the Montenegrins have been disarmed, and that disarmament will take some time.

"SOMETHING HAS GONE WRONG."

January 22, 9.55 p.m.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent states that the German Press, in breaking gently the fact that Montenegro has not surrendered, says that something has gone wrong with the negotiations, and that it appears that the Montenegrin army has refused to give up its arms.

BOMBASTIC AUSTRIAN COMMUNIQUE.

January 23, 12.55 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, to-day's Austrian communiqué says that the disarming of Montenegro, which is a condition of future peace negotiations, is proceeding, and that Austro German troops for this purpose have begun to march into Montenegro. Montenegrin soldiers meeting these, must surrender their arms; those doing so and not resisting will be allowed to remain in the villages. Resisters will be forcibly disarmed and made prisoners. This solution is based on military reasons, owing to the peculiarity of the country and its population.

CO-OPERATION OF ALLIES LOOKED FOR.

January 23, 1.40 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Brindisi the King of Montenegro and Prince Peter have arrived en route for Lyons. Prince Mirko and three Ministers remain in Montenegro. They request the army, which is commanded by General Vukotic, to continue fighting and to endeavour to rejoin the Serbians in Albania. They hope, with co-operation of the Allies, to defend Albania with a base at Skutari.

THE WOOD PULP QUESTION.

January 22, 1.50 p.m.

The Swedish Chamber of Commerce in London declares that the prohibition of the export of wood pulp applies only to chemical and not to mechanical pulp, and that licences for the exportation of the former can be obtained. The newspapers are of opinion that this modification of the order is due to the threat of British reprisals. The incident is cited as another example of Britain's folly in depending upon foreign countries for important necessities which are producible within the Empire. The Imperial Institute dwells on the fact that paper-making materials could be supplied from many parts of the Empire, especially India, and it points out that in Central and Northern India, there are enormous forest-areas covered with waste grasses which yield pulp of a first class quality. In the Mysore district the forests already exploited would yield sixty thousand tons of grass a year for paper material purposes. Large tracts of bamboo are also available in Lower Burma and Southern India. Major General Kaitt, in a letter to the Times says that it is estimated that, in Burma alone, bamboo areas within economic range of river transport, could produce twelve million tons of pulp yearly.

(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Montenegrin Queen and Princesses have arrived at Lyons. A Paris communiqué says that there is nothing important to report.

The age-limit for military service in Austria has been raised to fifty-five.

General Aylmer has taken up a position 1,300 yards from the enemy's trenches.

The casualties on both sides in the fighting at Essem on the 21st inst. were very heavy.

A hostile aeroplane has visited the east coast of Kent, but no naval or military damage was done.

It is probable that the importation of pulp and paper into England will be cut down forty per cent.

The painfulness of the Montenegrin development for the Germans is evidenced by the remarks of the Berlin papers.

Wasteful motoring everywhere at home has been stopped because of using up shipping which brings in petrol and rubber.

The Montenegrins, under General Vukotic, continue the struggle with the enemy with the object of joining the Serbian Army.

The Austrians have appointed the Bulgarian, M. Valsich, Governor of Cetinje. His first act was to erect a gallows in the town.

General Aylmer attacked the Turks at Essem on the 21st inst. There was fierce fighting throughout the day with varying success.

One man was killed and two men, one woman and three children slightly injured as a result of an aerial raid on the east coast of Kent.

Another unexplained fire has caused the return to New York of the Norwegian steamer Syngja which had cargo of railway material for the Allies.

The Japanese Minister at Peking telegraphs that the establishment of a Monarchy in China has been indefinitely postponed owing to internal disturbances.

The *Manchester Guardian* says that a sensational statement is expected to be made in Parliament to-day, when the question of Sweden's pulp prohibition will be raised.

The immigration Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives has agreed to a Bill restricting Japanese immigration strictly in accordance with the America-Japan Agreement.

A train was caught by an avalanche in the mountains 120 miles from Seattle, and two cars rolled down a gully three hundred feet deep. It is reported that fourteen are killed and many injured.

NOTICES

SUTERHARTMANN & RAHTJEN'S COMPOSITION CO., LTD., LONDON.

Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office, Crown Agents for the Colonies, &c.

"THE RED HAND BRAND."

Antifouling Compositions for Ships' Bottoms. Antisive Paints, Ready mixed, for all purposes.

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DODWELL & CO. LTD.
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OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.,
Telephone No. 41. General Managers

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

ASAHI BEER.



DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO., TOKIO, JAPAN.

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO

GENERAL NEWS.

Trading with Canton Germans. At Manchester recently Mr. Tolson, of Tolson and Chisnall, shippers, of Manchester, was fined £100 for endeavouring to trade with German firms in Hongkong and Canton. A similar summons against Mr. Chisnall was dismissed.

Glasgow Trams. Glasgow Corporation Tramway receipts for the past six months totalled £568,000, or almost £10,000 more than in the corresponding six months last year. The passengers carried exceeded 17,500,000 an increase of nearly 13 millions. The remarkable traffic is largely due to munition work on Clydeside.

Altogether, Quite a Nice Man! Here is a brief "appreciation" of the German from an Irishman in the trenches who has had some opportunity of verifying his description:—"By evolution he is a degenerate; by breeding a brute; by instinct a bully; by nature a traitor; by profession a spy; by choice a cad; by accomplishment an assassin; by training a murderer."

Death of a well known Missionary Priest.

In the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd at Singapore on January 14 there was a Requiem High Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. G. Gex, who died at Saigon on the 5th instant, and whose connection with Singapore as Assistant Procurator of the Missions Etrangères in River Valley Road dates back to the eighties of last century.

Japanese Volunteers in Canada. The formation of a Volunteer Corps of Japanese naturalized in Canada has been sanctioned by the authorities of Volunteers in Canada. The Japanese Association at Vancouver has also published a circular recruiting Japanese Volunteers for Canada and the Chairman of the Japanese Association himself was the first to respond to the call.

"W. G's" Estate. Dr. William Gilbert Grace, the famous cricketer of Fairmount, Mertonham, Eltham, Kent, whose death took place on October 23 at the age of 87, has left estate of the value of £7,278, with net personalty £6,590. Probate of the will, made on a sixpenny form in his own handwriting, and dated November 24, 1910, is granted to Mrs. Agnes Nicholls Grace, of Fairmount, the widow, and Captain Charles Butler Grace, Kent, Fortress Engineers, son. Dr. Grace gave the whole of his property to his wife.

Fatal Accident to Mrs. Pease. London, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Pease, mother of Mr. Pike Pease, Assistant Postmaster-General, died shortly after 3 a.m. on Monday from injuries received in a street accident at Westminster on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Pease was going to the House of Commons on a visit to her son, and when crossing the street in the vicinity of the Houses of Parliament was knocked down by a taxicab. Her injuries were so serious that she was taken to Westminster Hospital, where she died in the presence of Mr. Pike Pease.

Interned Conductor's Death. It is announced that the death has taken place in the German Hospital, Dalston, of Herr Gustave Wanda, who had been conductor at the Opera House in Vienna, at the Winter Gards, Berlin, and at one time was musical director at the Gaiety and Adelphi Theatres in London. He was about 40 years of age and is understood to have been of Austrian birth. After the outbreak of war he was interned at the Alexandra Palace camp. Some time ago he was taken ill and was removed to the hospital at Dalston. He had been in delicate health for some time past. Since his internment he had acted as conductor of the orchestra at the Alexandra Palace.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.



THE VICTOR-VICTROLA

BRINGS TO YOU AN INFINITE VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOUTRIE'S.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only and can be obtained and orders taken at AH WEE'S DAIRY, 31 Peking Road, ON LEE Compradore, Haiphong Road, HUNG CHEUNG Compradore, Haiphong Road, KWONG FOOK Compradore, Haiphong Road, KWONG YUEN MOW Compradore, Haiphong Road, LIM KEE Compradore, Macao.

Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best. Tiffins and Dinners—a new Menus for Each Meal. Price one Dollar Each, or 30 Meals for \$20.00 good for any meal or à la Carte up to 75 Cents.

We Guarantee every thing put up and Sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first Class Quality. Try our own make Pork Sausages and Pork Pies. Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Grind Daily and put up in 1 lb. Tins at 75 Cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipton's Tea, Minerals and soft drinks of every description. Just give us a Trial and you will be more than satisfied.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

(Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of January 24, 1915.)

Astonishing Results of Inoculation.

Sir Frederick Treves, at a meeting of the Society of Arts, said that there had been only 212 cases of typhoid in the British Expeditionary Forces since the war began, and of this number only eleven had been protected by inoculation. These recovered. Twenty-two of the others died. The sanitary arrangements in the present war were absolutely unprecedented and the results of inoculation were positively astonishing. The speech was made on the occasion of the presentation of medals and money to Fleet Surgeon Monday, and Colonel Horrocks (medical) for the efforts made in promoting the health of the respective services. Fluctuating Infantry Struggles.

During the night of the 19th the Germans succeeded in reoccupying part of trenches on the Nortre Dame de Lorette plateau, but a vigorous counter-attack compelled them to abandon this position. On the 20th a German Company of Infantry were taken prisoners, with several non-commissioned officers. German communiques relating to the first part of this action does not mention the final failure. East of Reims the French destroyed the enemy's works and obliged the Germans to evacuate their trenches. The French also blew up an ammunition depot. They progressed North-East of Beausejour taking up three German outposts.

French artillery took a neat advantage north of Massiges. The French carried 150 metres of German trenches in Apremont Forest, and took many prisoners. The Germans re-took in Leprete Wood 20 metres of trenches in 500 metres lost previously. Infantry action proceeded on the whole of this position from the night of the 19th, in Thann sector, where the French progressed slowly on account of extremely difficult ground.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th January, will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 11th February, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINEHAGEN Agents.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1916.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road. Offices in King's Buildings. Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.

No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.

Godowns at Wanchai.

No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E., No. 74 Mount Kellett Road.

Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—Furnished Suite on first level 3 rooms or separately, baths, verandas, electric light, Tennis. Apply L. A. "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Two houses in "Stonehenge", No. 5, Robinson Road. Newly done-up and remodelled.

Each house contains downstairs two good rooms and upstairs three bedrooms, each with bath-room.

Outhouses and Grass tennis court.

Shortly available for occupation.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

TO LET.—Ravenshill East, Park Road, containing 9 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants' quarters & vacant 1st November. Apply Deacon Looker, Deacon & Harston.

Airstrips Going South-East. Some Zepelines number unknown, flashing search-lights, proceeded south-east from Cromer, where no bombs were dropped. The noise of the engines was first heard by coastguards, and then by the military patrols. Electric lights and gas were immediately extinguished.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of January 24, 1915.)

General Joffre's Repudiation of German Lies.

General Joffre's Notice clears up all the lies of German communiques, notably those alluding to French losses, which are really inferior to what the German official report declares. From November 15 we were continually progressing on all the front, save north-west of Scissos, where we retreated 1,800 metres.

The German offensive is actually broken up, and their defensive will shortly be the same.

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Correspondents are requested to observe rule which the requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world, is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEATH.

FIGG.—December 14, at Surbiton, Frederick G. Figg, late Director of Hongkong Observatory.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1916.

WAR'S EFFECT ON POLITICS.

As the war continues to progress, developments are constantly occurring at home which show that there is a most healthy willingness on the part of all classes and political factions to yield ground on points concerning which, in times of peace, no one could imagine even a partial surrendering of beliefs held to be fundamental. The times are certainly causing a wholesale revision in the public's estimate of men and theories. New standards are being set up; old and cherished opinions are being deserted. In other words, compromise, on large and liberal lines, is in the air. It is not that the abnormal conditions are causing chancery to take the place of definite, well-formulated opinion. Rather are the new developments a sharp reflection of the desire of men of all parties to adjust their views to the extent that they can meet on common ground, animated with the single aim of prosecuting the war to its final issue, and, at the same time, to lay the foundations for future progress, when the struggle is ended. Here and there, of course, selfish interests and individuals are endeavouring to make capital out of the situation but these interests and individuals in no sense typify the general feeling which prevails.

When we call to mind some of the measures which have been put into operation, and others which are recommended, we cannot help reflecting on their slim chances of acceptance were we living in normal times. Enactments which touch the most controversial issues have been given general benediction. And the point to be borne in mind is that the compromise has by no means been all on one side. For example, we have, on the one hand, compulsory service, and, on the other, a bit of real Socialism in the State control of mines, factories, railways and (to a limited extent) shipping. Similarly, we find the State fixing maximum prices and standards of rent, as well as taxing profits, while the Trades Unions are agreeing (somewhat tardily, we admit) to the suspension of practices which hinder output. Then, too, points are being conceded to the advocates of Temperance, and, at the other end of the political ladder, we see the Tariff Reformers coming by their own. Already import duties are in force on certain articles with the dual purpose of limiting expenditure on luxuries and of producing revenue, and now we have the Board of Trade advocating a general tariff for the purpose of fostering industries for which Britain was largely dependent on Germany before the war. Simultaneously the Dundee Chamber of Commerce clamours for an export duty on jute, with rebates to Britain and her Allies.

Most of these measures have proceeded upon the principle which has attached itself to so much of our war legislation, of dealing with cases, so far as possible, upon their individual merits, quite apart from strictly party views. Since party ties no longer hold, progress is not obstructed by the fear of allegations of inconsistency. It will be argued, of course, that all these decisions are merely temporary and that they will not be binding after the war. That may be, in regard to some of them. But when the party truce is lifted we may expect to hear it argued that if these things are good in principle in times of stress, they must equally be so when other and less pressing conditions prevail. So it may safely be reckoned that influences now set in motion and principles now acknowledged will, in many instances, continue to operate in the days ahead. For in politics, as in other spheres of activity, things will never be quite the same after the war as they were before the struggle began.

Unauthorized Postmen.

Of late the postal authorities have instituted quite a number of prosecutions in cases where Chinese have been found to be infringing the law by bringing letters into the Colony for delivery here. No fewer than 77 letters were intercepted in this way in two cases dealt with at the Police Court on Saturday. The offenders in instances of this sort are up to all manner of devices to escape punishment. In one of the cases dealt with on Saturday it was proved that certain letters, though they bore no post-mark, were chopped with the words "Postage Paid," and we are glad to note that the deception practised proved a costly business to the unauthorised carrier who, in respect of the 17 letters concerning which he was charged, had to pay out at the rate of over two dollars per letter, the fine imposed being \$40. A few penalties of this order should have the effect of convincing the Chinese that it does not pay to endeavour to infringe regulations which are well known to be in force. It is a difficult matter to catch these folk, and no doubt quite a number of letters get through in this way, but the postal authorities are displaying a very commendable measure of scrupulosity in getting on the track of these people.

The Danger.

In the other case disposed of on Saturday a futile attempt was made to free the offenders from blame, it being argued that the letters could not be sent through the post as the senders did not know the addressees. The Postmaster-General quickly countered that stroke by stating that, as the firm name was given, the postal authorities would easily be able to find the addressees. He might have gone further and asked how, if the addressees were not known, the carrier would be able to deliver the letters. This practice of the unauthorised carrying of postal matter is decidedly serious just now. Not only does it mean a loss of revenue to the Post Office, but it prevents a check being made on possibly dangerous correspondence in these times. At the same time the strictest regulations are in force to prevent this sort of thing, everybody entering or leaving the country being required to make a declaration that no letters are among his or her papers. The war conditions make that absolutely necessary.

An Unscrupulous Class.

For the same reason, a keen watch must be kept on correspondence here. The developments taking place in China at the moment constitute an additional cause why every precaution should be taken. One of the offenders in the cases dealt with on Saturday belonged to a class of men from whom trouble enough has originated in the past. We refer to the Chinese boarding-house runners. It has long since been established that these gentry often act as the intelligence officers of pirate gangs. If they will stoop to that kind of work there is nothing they will not do. They need to have the fact brought well home to them that they cannot be permitted at any time—and especially now—to constitute themselves postmen. In view of the seriousness of the matter, therefore, it is to be hoped that future offenders will be treated to even harsher punishment when they are caught. Imprisonment without the option of a fine would be only giving them their just deserts.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Chinese yesterday reported to the Police that he had been stopped in Kowloon City Road by two men, one of whom seized him by the throat whilst the other extorted from a pocket in his waistcoat the sum of \$25. He shouted out that he was being robbed, and the men made off, but P.C. Doring was waiting for them a little further down the road and one of them quickly found his way into his hands.

The delinquent was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning, charged with attempting highway robbery. Evidence by the complainant was given and the defendant was remanded.

DAY BY DAY

COMMONLY WE SAY A JUDGMENT FAILS UPON A MAN FOR SOMETHING IN HIM WE CANNOT ADOBE—Sedan.

The Weather.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 37° dull.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 47° dull.

The Mails.

Canadian Mail—Closes per a.s. 2nd March at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

American and Siberian Mails—Close per a.s. Chivo Maru at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Siberian Mail—Closes per a.s. Anhui at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

French Mail—Close per a.s. Andra Lebon to-morrow.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/11. 3/3.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 11th anniversary of the great Moscow strike.

A Noisy Japanese.

A charge of being drunk and disorderly in Sampan Street was preferred against a Japanese named I. Oisubo, at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Hazeland. Defendant admitted having been noisy, and his Worship inflicted a fine of three Yen, it being stated that defendant had 40 Yen in his possession.

Possession of Rifle Parts.

A Chinese, named Chun Tai, was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Hazeland, with having in his possession parts of a rifle in contravention of the Ordinances. Defendant said he did not know anything about it, except that he had bought the stuff. An Inspector said the man came from somewhere near Sam Chung. A fine of \$25 was imposed.

A Carpenter's Theft.

A Chinese carpenter employed at the Taikoo Dock, was charged before Mr. Hazeland at Police Court this morning, with stealing several pieces of munition metal, the property of the Government. Defendant, who said he had picked the metal up on the Praya, was sent to prison for two months, and was ordered to be placed in the stocks for four hours.

A Useful Table.

A very useful comparative table showing the prices of local stocks on the last Friday of each month for 1911-1914 and the fluctuations during the year, with similar quotations for 1915 printed in distinctive ink, has been received from Messrs. Maxon and Taylor, of 5, Queen's Building. The table which is printed in good, clear type, and mounted on strong millboard, should prove a valuable asset to all dealers in stocks, and a ready means of reference.

Formerly in Hongkong.

Lieutenant Commander E. C. Cookson and Surgeon D. Loughlin, who were mentioned in Saturday's telegram in connection with the gloriousfeat accomplished by the gunboat Comet, were both formerly in Hongkong, serving on the China. The former, who lost his life in the operations mentioned, won the V.C., while the latter was given the Distinguished Service Cross.

The Late Mr. Figg.

As will be seen from our obituary column, Mr. F. G. Figg, late Director of the Hongkong Observatory, passed away at Surbiton on December 14 last. The deceased gentleman succeeded Mr. W. Doberck in charge of the Observatory in 1907, and held the appointment until 1911, when he retired, being succeeded by Mr. T. F. Claxton, the present Director. He was 50 years of age and first came to the Colony in 1883, as First Assistant at the Observatory.

Wounded.

Brigadier-General Herbert Campbell Holman, C.M.G., D.S.O., of the Indian Army, who has been wounded whilst serving in the North of France, acted as the British Military Attaché with the Russian Army in Manchuria in 1895. He was also in China in 1900-1, again receiving mention in despatches, the medal, and the D.S.O. During the present war he has been acting quartermaster-general, with the rank of brigadier-general, and has, for his services, been mentioned in despatches and given the C.M.G.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

MONTENEGRO AND THE ENEMY.

Russian Successes Continue.

When torpedo-boats "in the middle of the Straits" contrive to raid the north-east of Asia Minor, one feels that it is almost time to revive the slogan—else to compliment our blue-jackets and munition-makers.

For the Allied Forces at the Front.

The following is the subscription list to date:—

Total acknowledgement to the 8th January 1916, \$9727.54 Since received—Per South China Morning Post collected on New Year's Day at the Police Recreation Club Clowns Collection at the Civil Service Christmas Tree ... 6.31 Subscribed by the Royal Naval Club Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse ... Mr. A. S. Sorensen ... Per Mrs. Morrison ... Collected at Quarry Bay on Christmas Eve (Carol Singing) and New Years Day by Masters, A. Morrison; A. Goad; W. Scott; D. Middleton; J. Gardner; and W. Polley. W. A. D. ... Anonymous. To make good loss on Subsidiary Coins ... 8.00 List No. 40 ... J. P. ... Per Mr. H. A. Nisbet ... Ladies Bridge Book ... Mr. F. Mailand ... Per Hongkong Daily Press. From Mr. W. V. Pennell ... Collection and Gate Money at Football Matches at Happy Valley ... Kowloon Cricket Club. Surplus from Club's last Annual Christmas Draw ... Per Hongkong Tramway Co. Collected in Boxes on Tram Cars from 1st to 15th January ... Per Mr. Paul M. Hodges. Proceeds of Sale of "Photographs of the Jolting Golf Course" ... Bank Interest to 31st December 1915. ... \$16,254.74

History re-written.—"It is true that David against Goliath or Jeanne d'Arc was not thought to be on the eligible list for the great deed accomplished." Philadelphia Public Ledger. ...

Reuter mentions that Mr. Pease is not to have a seat in the Cabinet. It would seem that even London does not repose unbounded confidence in its postal authorities.

History re-written.—"It is true that David against Goliath or Jeanne d'Arc was not thought to be on the eligible list for the great deed accomplished." Philadelphia Public Ledger. ...

We read in a Home paper that the Northfleet Urban District Council has decided to save expenditure by not punctuating its official report. Now we know why they are never any "stops" in legal documents. Lawyers were over a grasping race.

"Mind Before Matter." Canon Green at St. Ann's," says a Worcester Guardian headline. It looks to us as though all the compliment goes to the padre and none to the congregation.

"Thief in Uniform," says the Sydney Evening News. The Crown Prince never was popular in Australia, and Sydney "sub" evidently don't go in for mining terms.

Last Wednesday was the 75th anniversary of the annexation of Hongkong. From there being a marked dearth of Union Jacks on that day we take it that the Colony refuses to rejoice in its existence till that petition for representative government is taken notice of. Meanwhile, how are the signatures going?

Mr. Ford said: "My last word is Boost, Boost Peace." This looks like one of those little utterances where, if you cut off the last word, you get at the truth.

Expenditure to 8th January ... 9298.17

Lessons Subsidiary Coins ... 5.47

Consignments despatched on the 17th Jan. ... 200,000 Cigarettes ... 688.17

\$9,989.81

Balance in hand ... \$264.93

D. W. CHADDOCK, Chairman, Hongkong, January 22nd, 1916.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

We see from the amended Military Stores Exportation Ordinance for Hongkong that railway wagons and soft soap must not be sent out of the Colony. We don't know of anyone who has many of the former to spare, but we see no reason why Hongkong's abundant supply of the latter should be so jealously hoarded.

The Enemy's Helplessness.

And if Austria is unable to frighten Montenegro how much less is she likely to impress Russia? Her game, like Germany's, is very nearly played out, and the Austrian and German men and women in the street are becoming wise to that fact. Counter-attraction is now spread throughout Austria and Hungary by the increase of the age limit for military service, for the people fear that "Austrian losses are greater than officially admitted." Judging from the remarkable statements contained in official Austrian and German communiques, we should say that these fears are remarkably well justified. Contact with Germany has taught Austria to have a little regard for the truth as her amiable neighbour. What wonder is it that the tone of the German press grows a little less jubilant each day? The helplessness of Austria, Turkey and Germany is being so thoroughly emphasised now, that before very long there will not be a single enemy subject who is not aware that the game is up, and that submission must be the order of the day.

Chang Chang-sing, a Chinese residing at 37, Gage Street, has reported to the Police that at his shop door last night he heard a knock, and someone from outside shouted his name. He instructed his maid-servant to open the door and, immediately she had done so, six men walked in, one of whom was armed with a revolver, whilst the others all had knives in their possession. He was told that he would be killed if he made a noise, and the man with the revolver struck him over the head with the butt. The robbers then went to the safe and took therefrom \$794 and jewellery to the value of \$2,359. They also took away with them a promissory note which, together with some of the jewellery, was afterwards recovered. Two men have been arrested in connection with the affair.

Total to 23rd inst. 4,046

Daily average 175.91

Grenfell of Labrador for the front. New York, December 9.—Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, C.M.G., who is famous for his work among the Labrador fisherfolk, has accepted an invitation to take charge of a division of the hospital unit that has been sent to France by Harvard University. Preacher, missionary, physician, and surgeon, Dr. Grenfell has a "practice" consisting of 30,000 persons in Labrador.

TELEGRAMS.

FLOODS IN JAVA.

Houses Destroyed and Lives Lost.
Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph".
London, Received January 24.
Reuter's correspondent at Batavia says that there have been disastrous floods throughout Jawa. Fifty-one houses have been destroyed. At Samarang four persons were killed, eight injured, and seven are missing. Landslides have interrupted the railway traffic.

AMERICAN RAILWAY DISASTER.

Train Caught by Avalanche.
London, Received January 24.
Reuter's correspondent at Seattle says:—A train was caught by an avalanche in the mountains one hundred and twenty miles from here. Two cars rolled down a gully three hundred feet deep. It is reported that fourteen are killed and many injured.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

American Restriction.
London, Received January 24.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, the Immigration Committee in the House of Representatives has agreed to a Bill restricting Japanese immigration strictly in accordance with the America-Japanes Agreement.

THE DUTCH FLOODS.

Church Yards Devastated.
London, Received January 24.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam the situation at Paramaribo is still most critical. The weather is stormy and there is no subsidence. The authorities have ordered the evacuation of the houses.

In Southern Polden, the flood has devastated the churchyards and the Holy Cross near Nieuwewaard, laying open graves.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

THE FUTURE OF THE FAR EAST.

London, Received January 24.
Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo says that Grand Duke Michaelovich has left Tokyo after a continuous round of entertainment, exchanging farewell visits with the Emperor, Prince Katsura and other Royalties, Count Okuma, and members of the Cabinet, bade the Prince farewell at the station. He is now touring the interior, accompanied by Baron Terauchi, Governor General of Korea, and the Russian Minister. He then stays at Seoul, where Baron Terauchi will elaborately entertain. The Japanese newspapers say that the visit has materially advanced the prestige of Russia among all classes. The frequency of Cabinet conferences, and the Foreign Minister's audiences with the Emperor during the stay aroused general speculation. Responsible newspapers state that a definite agreement as to the future of the Far East will shortly be announced.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

London, Received January 24.
Mr. Asquith received a deputation of the Miners' Federation and promised to consider increasing the old age pensions from 5/- to 7/6.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

London, Received January 24.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd a telegram from Mukden reports that two divisions of Manchu troops are being sent to Yunnan. Prince Muhsin is directing the revolution in Inner Mongolia and rebels, in three detachments of a thousand each are destroying Chinese villages en route.

WELL KNOWN NEWS-PAPER DYING.

London, Received January 24.
The Manchester Courier, established in 1825, announces its approaching suspension of publication owing to the dearth of paper on the part of the Chinese.

FOOTBALL.

CHALLENGE SHIELD MATCHES.

H. K. F. C. v. Shropshires.

The first match in connection with the Hongkong Shield competition took place at Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon, both games being of an interesting and exciting character. Large crowds witnessed the fixtures, and it was evident that a great deal of interest in being manifested in the tournament.

Playing on the Club ground, the Hongkong Football Club were opposed to the Shropshires. The following were the teams:—

The Club:—J. Rodger; Black and McCubbin; W. H. Viveshah, T. B. Chassels and M. L. Raiton; N. L. Raiton, Walker, W. V. Pennell, Stewart and Stalker.

Shropshires:—Frithard; Jones and Brittle; Morris, J. Williams, and Parker; Brown, Davies, Stevenson, G. Williams and Peplow.

Mr. F. W. Wright acted as referee.

The opening play was of a very even character, the ball travelling quickly from one end of the field to the other, but early on the Shropshire forwards showed up well, their passing being much better than that of the Club, who, for the most part, were playing a scrambling type of game. Some promising movements on the part of the Club forwards were spoiled by trifades. The Shropshire defence backed up the efforts of the forwards, the backs never giving the Club forwards a really good opening. As the game progressed, the Club forwards seemed to recover themselves and Stalker, on the left, put in a good shot, having very hard luck in not scoring. Throughout the first half the Shropshires were playing superior football in practically every department of the game, but their shooting, when compared with the other play, was rather weak. Towards the end of the first half Pennell had the misfortune to injure his knee and had to leave the field. The interval arrived with no goals having been registered.

In the second half, the Club pulled themselves together very considerably, but naturally felt the loss of Pennell. The forwards were much better and the halves played a grand game, defeating many attempts on the part of the Shropshire forwards to break through. The backs were noticeable for their sound kicking, when attacks developed into the dangerous stage. Taking the second half as a whole the Club had rather the better of matters. The forwards tried several shots, but none gave the goalies any real trouble. Towards the end of the game the Club were awarded a free kick close in, but Stalker put the ball well over the bar. The game was an interesting one to watch and was well fought out. The final whistle sounded with no score having taken place.

Military v. Chinese.
This game, on the Naval ground, was full of interest and resulted in a victory for the soldiers by three clear goals, though it must not be assumed from this that they had matters all their own way.

The following were the teams:—

Military:—Faulkner (88th Co. R.G.A.); Austin (88th Co. R.G.A.) and Lawrence (Staff and Deptt.); Wood (Staff and Deptt.); Edgeler (88th Co. R.G.A.); and Strange (Staff and Deptt.); Desborough, Corbin, and Watson (88th Co. R.G.A.); Davies (Capt.) and Steele.

Chinese:—Lung Yuk Tong (C.); Fung Tai (C.); Capt. and Kwock Ping Kun (L.); Leung Tai Fong (L.); Cheung Wing Hon (L.); Vice-Capt. and Fan Fung (C.); Lung Wing Tsi (L.); Wong Pak Chang (L.); Lam Lo Fan (C.); A Kit Sang (C.); and Kwok Po Kan (L.); Reserves: Ip Kwai Sum (C.); and Chan Tang Hoi (L.); "C" Confucian; "L" Lam Lung.

Winning the toss, the Chinese put the soldiers to play against a very strong sun, but, in spite of this, the Military were the first to press, much better combination being shown by their forwards. The visitors to their opponents' goal put the soldiers to play against a very strong sun, but, in spite of this, the Military were the first to press, much better combination being shown by their forwards. The visitors to their opponents' goal

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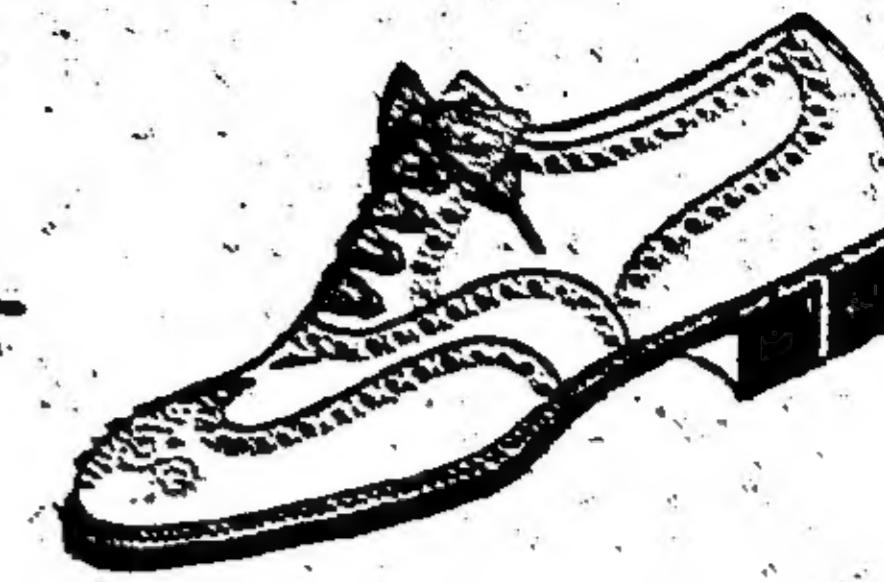
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CORNED BEEF, CORNED PORK,
VARIETY OF SAUSAGES,
PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM,
DRIPPING, LARD,
CORNED TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES,
PORK PIES, GAME PIES.

&c. &c. WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.



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Smart in Appearance, with the Practical Advantage of freedom and Comfort.

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PRACTICAL AND COMFORTABLE
DESIGNS IN
COATS, SWEATERS, etc.
PRICES MODERATE

NEW COLUMBIA
DANCE RECORDS

JUST RECEIVED

| | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| A1307 | TOO MUCH MUSTARD. (ONE OR TWO STEPS) | PRINCE BAND |
| A5532 | INTERNATIONAL RAG. (HESITATION WALTZ) | |
| A5531 | PUPPCHEN. (ONE OR TWO STEPS) | TANGO |
| A1458 | Y COMO LE VA. (TRES CHIC) | STEP |
| A5541 | HUNGARIAN RAG. (HEART O' MINE) | WALTZ |
| A5525 | DREAMING. (ISLE D'AMOUR) | |
| 1942 | EIGHTSOME REEL-ACCORDEON HORN PIPE | ETC. ETC. |

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Tel. 1322

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY'S

DRY AND OLD TOM LONDON GINS



SUBSCRIBERS to the above two Loans are hereby notified that the Interest Instalments for the month of January, each amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (120,000)—\$240,000 in all have been duly received by the undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau
of National Loans.

Inspectorate General of Customs.
Peking, 14th January, 1916.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."

having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., wh-ee and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd January 1916.

THE "SHIELD" TRADE MARK
SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

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Tel. No. 153
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Hongkong

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bunkers, &c.
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA-MANILA.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
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THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| Steamers | Arrive Hongkong from Australia | Sail Hongkong for Australia |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CHANGSHA | 20th Feb. | 28th Jan. |
| TAIWAN | 28th Feb. | 28th Feb. |

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRES.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for Shanghai, Moji & Kobe on the 25th instant.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1916.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.
LONDON Kansas 15th February.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents
to BREISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 13th Jan. 1916.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.).

The s.s. "van SPILBERGEN"

By this steamer a four-weekly service is maintained between HONGKONG and BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN) via SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong on the 6th February, 1916.

The s.s. "S JACOB"

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG and SINGAPORE via AMOY & SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong on the 20th February, 1916.

These vessels have excellent saloon-accommodation for a limited number of passengers, are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Agents.

York Building Tel. 1574 & 1575.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1916.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

| Destination | Steamers | Sailing Date |
|---|---|---|
| LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife | SSwa Maru Capt. T. Sekine SSaisu Maru Capt. Sato | THURS. 27th T. 21,000 (Jan. at noon) T. 16,000 (Feb. at noon) |
| VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Kobe, Moji, Yokohama and Yokohama | SSwa Maru Capt. Inatsu SShidzuka Maru Capt. Tozawa | TUES. 25th T. 12,500 (Jan. at noon) WEDNES. 2nd T. 12,500 (Feb. at noon) |
| SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane | SAki Maru Capt. Noma STango Maru Capt. Soyeda | TUES. 15th T. 13,500 (Feb. at 11 a.m.) TUES. 14th T. 13,500 (Mar. at 4 p.m.) |
| CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon | Colombo Maru Capt. Satamoto | TUESDAY. T. 8,000 (1st Feb.) |
| BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo | Totomi Maru Capt. Tanaka | MONDAY. T. 6,000 (31st Jan.) |
| MOJI and Kobe | | |
| SHANGHAI, Kobe | Tosa Maru Capt. Takano | SATURDAY. T. 10,000 (29th Jan.) |
| NAGASAKI, Kobe | STango Maru Capt. Suyeda | SATUR. 12th T. 13,500 (Feb. at 10 a.m.) |
| SHANGHAI, Kobe | SMiyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka | About MON. T. 16,000 (14th Feb.) |

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

| | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.— | Return 900. | Return 825. |
| " 2nd Single " 400. | " 2nd Single " 360. | " 2nd Single " 360. |
| " Return " 605. | " Return " 550. | " Return " 550. |
| To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £50.13.0 | | Montreal £60.3.0 |
| To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £30. | | 1st Return £45. |
| To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41. | | 1st Return £72. 1st Return £73.16/- |
| To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135. | | 2nd " \$90. 2nd " \$83. |
| | | Round-the-World, Yen 1,045. |

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For | Steamers | To Sail |
|-----------------------|----------|----------------------|
| KOLAMBUGAN | Chekiang | 25th Jan. at 8 p.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | Taming | 25th Jan. at 4 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | Anhui | 25th Jan. at 4 p.m. |
| HAIPHONG | Sinkiang | 27th Jan. at 4 p.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | Sungkang | 28th Jan. at 10 a.m. |
| | Chinhuia | 1st Feb. at 4 p.m. |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhuia," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

"S.S. Anhui," "Cheuan," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRES.

Telephone No. 35.

Hongkong 24th January 1916.

"GLEN LINE"
(MCGREGOR, GOW & CO. LTD.)

For Genoa only

The s.s. "GLENLOGAN"

Captain H. J. Henderson, will be despatched for the above port on or about 9th February 1916.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong 20th January 1916.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Bi-monthly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

| Steamer | From | Expected or about | To |
|------------|------------|--------------------|---------|
| TJilaijap | MAKASSAR | 26th Jan. 1st Feb. | KORE |
| TJikembang | "SHANGHAI" | 28th Jan. 1st Jan. | BATAVIA |

* Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 1574 York Building.

LOG BOOK.

Increased Suez Canal Dues.
As from April 1 next, the transit dues for loaded ships passing through the Suez Canal are to be raised from £1. 25c. to £1. 75c. per ton, and for ships in ballast from 3f. 75c. to 4f. 25c. per ton. The dues will thus be brought back to the rates in force before January 1, 1913.

Former Manager of the Hoboken Yard.

Mr. William George Morgan, who was the manager of the Hoboken Shipyard, near Antwerp, until the Germans occupied that city, has been appointed shipyard manager of the Northumberland Shipbuilding Company, Howdon-on-Tyne, in succession to Mr. Joseph S. Graham, deceased.

Boys for the Dockyards.

The Admiralty have decided that the age limits within which boys shall be admitted as candidates for training in His Majesty's dockyards as naval shipwrights are to be not less than 15 and not more than 16 years, the lower limit having previously been not less than 14 years. The change is to take effect in connexion with the examination to be held in 1917.

American Coalings Prosperity.

The enormous strides made by the American coal trade since the war and the insufficient supply of British tonnage have turned consumers' attention to oil. One result, says *Shipbuilding and Shipping Record*, is that a prominent Welsh coal exporting firm has just lost one of its Argentine customers, they having contracted for oil instead of the customary yearly supply of 15,000 tons of Welsh coal.

American Battleship Building.

Washington, January 17.—The Oklahoma, America's second largest battleship, has completed her trials successfully, and will be placed into commission. The Pennsylvania, the 31,400 ton American super-dreadnought, which was launched last year at Philadelphia, will have her final trials in February. The Pennsylvania will be the most powerful ship in the American Navy, carrying twelve 14-inch guns. The Oklahoma has a displacement of 27,500 tons and carries ten 14-inch guns.

Shipping Legislation and Freight Congestion.

It is not important at the present time under what flag the ships may sail that carry our products to foreign markets, says the *New York Maritime Register*. Owing to war conditions the supply of ships is sufficient to meet the demand of our export trade and the outlook for a considerable increase in ocean tonnage in the near future is not encouraging. It is difficult to understand how legislation will be effective in adding to the amount of tonnage at present in

LOG BOOK.

New Export Rules for U.S.

A revision of the regulations relative to export procedure which go into effect on January 11, has been issued. These regulations require the shippers to furnish the collectors of customs with accurate data relative to their exports and in this manner it is hoped that the Federal Government will be able to gather more accurate statistics on the exports of the country. The revised regulations, it was announced, have been reprinted with an explanatory note and are being distributed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. While the regulations are enforced by the collectors of customs under the Treasury Department the information is gathered by the Department of Commerce. All shipments for export to six countries or to Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico will be affected by the new regulations. A short description of the revised regulations was issued by the Department of Commerce on November 22, as follows: Accuracy of statement and completeness of description in export statistics are the primary objects of the new procedure. Therefore the data received by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce have frequent checking in terms of accuracy by reason of the fact that interior shippers concur in their agents at the seaboard for export goods unaccompanied by adequate descriptions for use in making export declarations. The new regulations seek to remedy this defect. "The importance of detailed and accurate returns is based on the statistical information published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is apparent when it is realized that the export trade of the country now exceeds \$3,000,000,000 annually and is rapidly increasing. With practically all commodities participating in that growth, interest in commercial procedure is widespread and to meet the demand for authoritative instructions regarding the new requirements in export trade, the main features of Treasury decision No. 33708 containing the regulations on that subject have been summarized as follows: 1. A simplified form of shipper's export declaration has been prescribed, alike for exports by rail and by vessel. It is also drawn up as to prevent the disclosure of the value of goods to persons outside the customs service. The duplicate to be handed over to the shipper's agent at the seaboard or to the common carrier as proof of compliance with customs requirements will contain no statement of value. 2. The copy to shipper's declarations for export by water may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths and not as heretofore exclusively before the Collector of Customs at that port of exportation. This will facilitate the preparation of export declaration by the original shipper instead of by his agent at the sea-board, who is less cognizant of the character and value of the merchandise and the country of final destination. Manufacturers themselves are urged to make out the export declarations, wherever practicable, to assist in which work the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce cheerfully supplies to those interested a scale B containing the official classification of all merchandise entering export trade. 3. The requirements on the part of common carriers have been somewhat simplified, and hereafter copies of the waybills will be accepted from the railroad companies in lieu of car manifests. In vessel manifests a notation that the values are as stated on the shipper's declarations will be accepted in lieu of a detailed statement of the value of each shipment. 4. On and after January 1, 1916, the legal requirement that goods shall not pass out of the jurisdiction of the United States until shipper's declarations are presented in due form will be strictly enforced. Exception will be made only when the carrier gives bond to produce, within 15 days, export declarations (originals or duplicates) for all shipments.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to alteration.)

| For | Steamship | On | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| SHANGHAI | Wingchang | Tues. 25th Jan. at 8 light | |
| SANDAKAN | Hinsang | Wed. 26th Jan. at noon | |
| SPORE | Pang & Calcutta | Chunsang | Wed. 26th Jan. at 3 p.m. |
| HOIHOW | Haiphong | Loksang | Thur. 27th Jan. at 8 a.m. |
| SPORE | Pang & Calcutta | Onsang | Sat. 29th Jan. at 3 p.m. |
| MANILA | Loongsang | Sat. 29th Jan. at 3 p.m. | |
| SHANGHAI | Hopsang | Sun. 30th Jan. at 8 light | |
| KOBE & MOJI | Laisang | Sun. 30th Jan. at 8 p.m. | |
| SPORE | Pang & Calcutta | Namsang | Tues. 1st Feb. at 3 p.m. |
| MANILA | Yuensang | Sat. 5th Feb. at 3 p.m. | |

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kunsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation or First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tienan, Dsny, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lanad Dara, Simporna, Tawao, Usuran, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

HOMeward.

For Steamship Date of Departure

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215 Agents.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR MOJI AND YOKOHAMA.

The s.s. "SALAMIS."

For freight or passage apply to.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th Jan., 1916.

THE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship.

For freight and further particulars apply to.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1916.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

| Destination. | Vessel's Name. | For Freight Apply to | To be Despatched. |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| London & Marseilles via Ports | Suwa Maru | N. Y. K. | 27. Jan. |
| London via Ports | Kashmir | P. & O. | 28. Jan. |
| Marseilles via Saigon & Ports | Portus | P. Thomas | 29. Jan. |
| London via Ports | Nelore | P. & O. | 5. Feb. |
| Genoa | Glenlogau | T. & C. Co. | 9. Feb. |
| London & Marseilles via Ports | Atutsu Maru | N. Y. K. | 10. Feb. |
| London & Ports | Kansas | B. L. Ltd. | 15. Feb. |

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc. | Chiyo Maru | T. K. K. | 25. Jan. |
| Victoria, B.C. & Seattle etc. | Awa Maru | N. Y. K. | 25. Jan. |
| New York via Cape | Skipton C. | D. & Co. | 28. Jan. |
| Vancouver | E. of Japan | C. P. R. | 2. Feb. |
| Victoria, B.C. & Seattle | Suzuka Maru | N. Y. K. | 2. Feb. |
| San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc. | Persia Maru | T. K. K. | 3. Feb. |
| San Francisco | Tjssondari | J. C. J. L. | 1. Feb. |
| San Francisco via Manila & Japan etc. | China | C. M. S. S. | 2. Feb. |
| Vancouver | Tsugio Maru | T. K. K. | 15. Feb. |
| San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc. | Minato Maru | C. P. R. | 16. Feb. |
| San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc. | Nippon Maru | T. K. K. | 29. Feb. |
| New York via Cape | Egremont | C. & Co. | Feb. |
| San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc. | Dairei Maru | T. K. K. | 3. Mar. |
| San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc. | Anyo Maru | T. K. K. | 10. Mar. |
| San Francisco | Kaimeido | J. C. J. L. | 13. Mar. |
| San Fco via Shanghai & Japan | Shinyo Maru | T. K. K. | 14. Mar. |
| Vancouver | E. of Russia | C. P. R. | 23. Mar. |
| San Francisco | Tango Maru | C. P. R. | 5. Apr. |
| San Francisco | Tjikembang | J. C. J. L. | 11. Apr. |
| San Francisco | China | C. M. S. S. | 14. Apr. |

AUSTRALIA.

| | | | |
|---|------------|-----------|----------|
| Australian Ports via Manila | Changaha | B. & S. | 28. Jan. |
| Australian Ports via Timor | Eastern | G. L. Co. | 31. Jan. |
| Sydney & Melbourne via Manila | Aki Maru | N. Y. K. | 15. Feb. |
| Australian Ports via Manila | Taiwan | B. & S. | 28. Feb. |
| Sydney & Melbourne via Manila | Tango Maru | N. Y. K. | 14. Mar. |
| Australian Ports via Port Darwin St. Albans | G. L. Co. | G. L. Co. | 15. Mar. |
| Australian Ports via Port Darwin | Empire | G. L. Co. | 8. Apr. |

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------|
| Shanghai, Moji and Kobe | Japan | D. S. Co. | 25. Jan. |
| Sandakan | Hinsang | J. M. Co. | 25. Jan. |
| Swatow, Amoy & Foochow | Haiching | D. L. Co. | 25. Jan. |
| Manila, Cebu and Iloilo | Taming | B. & S. | 25. Jan. |
| Mauritius and South African Ports | Salamis | B. L. L. | 25. Jan. |
| Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama | Tosa Maru | N. Y. K. | 25. Jan. |
| Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama | Miyazaki Maru | N. Y. K. | 25. Jan. |
| Shanghai | Anhui | B. & S. | 25. Jan. |
| Shanghai | Wingang | J. M. Co. | 25. Jan. |
| Singapore, Penang & Calcutta | Chunsang | J. M. Co. | 26. Jan. |
| Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama | Andre I. | M. M. | 26. Jan. |
| Moji, Kobe and Yokohama | Hottoku Maru | D. & Co. | 26. Jan. |
| Hoihow and Haiphong | Loksang | J. M. Co. | 27. Jan. |
| Shanghai | Sinkiang | B. & S. | 27. Jan. |
| Swatow, Amoy & Foochow | Haihong | D. L. & Co. | 28. Jan. |
| Haiphong | Seukhang | B. & S. | 28. Jan. |
| Singapore & Calcutta | Onsang | J. M. Co. | 29. Jan. |
| Manila | Loongsang | J. M. Co. | 30. Jan. |
| Kobe and Moji | Tjikembang | J. C. J. L. | 31. Jan. |
| Batavia | Colombo | M. N. Y. K. | 1. Feb. |
| Calcutta via Singapore etc. | Tango Maru | N. Y. K. | 12. Feb. |
| Singapore, Penang and Calcutta | Borneo Maru | D. & Co. | 15. Feb. |
| Kobe | S. Jacob | J. C. J. L. | 20. Feb. |
| Manila, Cebu and Iloilo | Kiejen Maru | D. & Co. | 23. Feb. |
| Shanghai, Moji & Kobe | Tjikembang | J. C. J. L. | 11. Mar. |
| Belawan, Deli (Medan) via S' tow | Karimoon | J. C. J. L. | 13. Mar. |
| Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama | Tjikembang | J. C. J. L. | 13. Mar. |
| Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama | Tjikembang | J. C. J. L. | 13. Mar. |
| Batavia, Sourabaya etc. | Tjikembang | J. C. J. L. | 13. Mar. |
| Singapore, Amoy and Swatow | Tjikembang | J. C. J. L. | 13. Mar. |
| Moji, Kobe & Yokohama | Tjikembang | J. C. J. L. | 13. Mar. |
| Java | Tjikembang | J. C. J. L. | 13. Mar. |

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" — "EMPERESS OF ASIA" 16,350 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" — REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

"MONTEAGLE" — INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 2 FEB.

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1916

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHINESE MONARCHY.

Indefinite Postponed.

Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph," London, Received January 24.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo, the Japanese Minister at Peking telegraphs that the establishment of a Monarchy in China has been indefinitely postponed owing to internal disturbances.

The officials of the Chinese Provinces have been notified of this decision.

The Situation.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking says that apart from the disturbances in Kwangtung, mainly due to bandits, the Southern Provinces appear peaceful.

Reports from Yunnan indicate that the unseasiness of the rebels is increasing owing to lack of support.

The situation at Keichow appears serious. The Civil Governor is stated to be leaving the Province and has been cashiered because he asked for leave of absence.

The Likin and Salt offices in some districts have refused Bank of China notes.

ANOTHER FIRE IN NORWAY.

London, Received January 24. Reuter's correspondent at Christiansa says that a fire has destroyed 140 houses at Molde. Incendiarism is suspected. King Haakon has gone to the town.

HONGKONG'S NEW BARRISTER.

Mr. Tsun Nin-chau Admitted. Before the Chief Justice, in the Supreme Court, this morning, Mr. Tsun Nin-chau was admitted to practise as a barrister in Hongkong.

Mr. Tsun Nin-chau who was born in the Colony, is the son of Mr. Chen Sin-ki, of 12, Po Hing Fong. After studying law at Hongkong, he went to England in 1911, being admitted to the Middle Temple on January 11, 1912. He was called to the Bar on November 17, 1914, and returned to the Colony in December.

Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney General, in presenting Mr. Tsun, said that Mr. Tsun was educated at St. Stephen's College, Hongkong, and Queen's College, Oxford, where he took his degree with honours in 1915. (Mr. Kemp) thought that his Lordship would find all the papers in order. He proposed that Mr. Tsun be admitted to practice in this Court.

His Lordship said that the papers were all in order and he was glad to hear from Mr. Kemp that Mr. Tsun had had a brilliant University record. He was very glad to welcome, as a member of the Bar of this Colony, the son of a gentleman who was so well known and so highly respected, and he could only hope that Mr. Tsun would worthily follow in the footsteps of his respected father. He was pleased to enrol Mr. Tsun as a member of the Bar.

TYphoon WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong from the Manila Observatory at 9 p.m. on Saturday. —Cyclone or typhoon E of northern Mindanao, moving W. or W. N. W.

The telegram quoted below was received at 12 p.m. to day. —Cyclone or typhoon E of Mindanao, almost stationary.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.

Annual Prize Distribution.

The annual prize distribution in connection with St. Paul's College took place on Saturday evening, and was attended with every success. There was a large attendance of pupils and friends and it was clearly demonstrated that the College is in a flourishing state at the present time. The first part of the evening was occupied by the giving of a most enjoyable programme by the pupils. The grounds of the College were most prettily decorated with flags and fairy lights, a picturesque effect being therewith. The programme consisted of a Chinese play, hand-bell selections and several musical items, all of which were given in excellent style. Those responsible for the training of the scholars deserve praise for the high standard of merit displayed.

At the distribution, which followed, the chair was taken by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Victoria (Mr. Lander), and among those also present were Rear-Admiral Anstruther, who distributed the prizes to the successful pupils, the Misses Lander, Mrs. R. H. Anstruther, Rev. A. D. Stewart (Vice Warden), Miss Stewart, Rev. W. T. Featherstone, Rev. E. W. L. Martin, Rev. N. Mackenzie, Mr. G. E. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Too and Miss Pitt.

The annual report of the College, which was read by the Vic. Warden, (Rev. A. D. Stewart, M.A.), was as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen.—During a year when all the world has been seized with a spirit of unrest, we have pursued our even way, within the walls of this school, little touched by the great movement outside.

As we come to the close of the seventh year of this school's existence, as a C.M.S. Institution, it is with feelings of intense thankfulness that we are able to record another twelve months of steady progress in every department.

Attendance:

We can note a further increase in the number of boys attending school, the maximum number allowed having been reached during the year, namely 350 boys and many applications refused for lack of space. The average attendance has been more than usually good, especially during the summer when numbers are inclined to fall off.

Special mention must again be made of Chang U. Kong who has now completed seven full years without missing a single day's attendance. I might here mention that no only in attendance has he distinguished himself but he has also won his school colours for football, volleyball and swimming and also obtained Honours in the Oxford Preliminary Local Examination, this year.

Studies:

The work throughout all the classes has been good, particularly this year in the upper classes which are decidedly above the average of the past years. For the Hongkong University Senior Locals two entered at Midsumner, both passing: one Leung Ping Sun, with distinction in two subjects; and the other Ip Ken Wai with a scholarship into the University. At Christmas five entered of whom four passed: two reaching Matriculation Standard, Li Chi Wa and Tang Wai Chun, and two with Distinction, Li Kai Fung in Religious Knowledge and Ng Kei Kun in both Religious Knowledge and Arithmetic. In the Junior Locals fourteen entered of whom eleven passed, four obtaining Distinction, Chan Yam Tin in Book-keeping, Wai Lan Sung and Wong Yee But in Religious Knowledge and Woo See In in Classical Chinese.

Bathing:

Bathing was taken up with unusual zest during the summer, the Swimming Club having a membership of 138 nearly double that of the previous year. During the session a further 28 boys passed the senior test, which is fairly severe, making 45 qualified swimmers in all, and a large proportion of the remainder could swim short distances. Several of our swimmers entered for the

For the Oxford Preliminary we sent in a larger number than in any previous year, namely twenty-three, all of whom passed, obtaining Third Class Honours. This is the first time that the school has obtained honours in this examination.

The successful candidates were Chung Uo Kong and Lam Ping Lin. As this is probably the last year that we shall enter for the Oxford Preliminary we might mention that during the past three years there has been only one failure in this particular examination as against forty-seven successes.

Staff:

Once again I gladly bear testimony to the secret of the successful work of the school which lies in the faithful willing service of all the members of the staff. Teachers may come and teachers may go but the same spirit remains animating all alike, a spirit of willingness to help and of love for the school which they serve. It is very satisfactory to note that in the previous year there have been so few changes in the staff. Of those who began this year with us we have had to part with only one Mr. Lam Cai Li who at the close of a year's good work has felt obliged to accept another post. There have been several additions to the staff in March Mr. Chin Chiu-an, a teacher of much educational experience, joined us and has proved himself a valuable addition to the staff. So, too, has Mr. A. Rowan who also joined us in March on leaving the Diocesan School where he passed the Oxford Senior Locals with Honours. One of the happiest things in our school life is to see some of our own boys coming on to join the staff as Pupil Teachers. During the year we have welcomed on to the staff, Chan Hing Wa, Li Cai Wa Ng Kei Kun, Tang Wai Chun and To See Fong.

Another past pupil, Sai Chang Lin has come to help in the office, the work of which has greatly increased with the growth of the school. Last month Mrs. Clayton returned from England and has been warmly welcomed back to the staff by many old friends in the school.

As visiting master for shorthand Mr. Inglis has given invaluable help in our commercial class. His departure to take up other work in Singapore has been a real loss to the school. However we are fortunate in having secured the services of Mrs. Knapton, who has had previous experience in teaching shorthand.

Sport:

In the sphere of sports the past year has been quite the best in our short history. In the School's Football League which closed after the reading of our last report we won the Junior League Cup for the first time. The increasingly popular game of Volley Ball has been taken up by all the leading schools in Hongkong and Senior and Junior Leagues have been formed under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. After several attempts we managed this year to carry off the Shield in the Senior League and we are now in the happy position of holding the trophies of both Football and Volley Ball Leagues at one and the same time.

In the School's Athletic Sports:

Held in April, St. Paul's came second in the total number of marks awarded for Championship events and also second in the Relay Race for which nine schools entered.

Bathing:

Bathing was taken up with unusual zest during the summer, the Swimming Club having a membership of 138 nearly double that of the previous year. During the session a further 28 boys passed the senior test, which is fairly

South China Swimming Championships, getting second place in the Relay Race for schools.

Tennis:

The school yard—when not needed for anything else has been well used for tennis. The School Tennis Championship has been played off resulting in a win for Chau Wai-yau who is thus tennis Champion as well as captain of the Valley Ball team.

Far Eastern Olympic Games:

St. Paul's had also a share in the Far Eastern Olympic Games held in Shanghai last May. Wong Chak Keung, the school captain played centre forward in the China team and scored the goals which placed that team in the first place. Chan Hing Wa, now a member of our staff was chosen for the Valley Ball team, and Cheung U Cheung, a past pupil was in several of the track events. Another of St. Paul's "old boys" was the President of the Games in the person of Dr. Wu Ting Fang.

Hostel:

The hostel has had its full complement of boarders throughout the year, several applicants having to be turned away for lack of space. We are looking forward to moving into much more commodious and healthy quarters at 11, Caine Road before the end of the holidays.

Junior School:

I feel that I must say a word about this school because of the wonderful progress it has made during the year. With only eleven boys last year it rapidly increased until in June there were 99 in actual attendance. The number has kept up well to the end of the year. Heartiest congratulations are due to Mr. Ip Chor Shan, a former member of our staff for excellent results attending his earnest and untiring efforts to make the school a success in the highest sense of the word.

Character Building:

The chief object for which above all else this school exists is to keep well in view: that is the study of the Bible and the setting forward of Christian ideals as the highest aim of a man's life. In this we have had the greatest encouragement and cause for intense thankfulness. During the year seven of the boys were baptised and six confirmed. Nine more are just about to be confirmed also, making a total of 66 members of the staff and school who have been baptised and 28 confirmed. The Scripture Union numbers over seventy members and the weekly meetings managed by the boys themselves have been very well attended. A Sunday School has also been held during the year both in this school and in our Junior School in Hollywood Road, with a membership of a hundred, the teachers being drawn from among the senior boys. These seniors also formed a preaching band, going regularly each week to a hall in the centre of the town to speak to the people of the truths of Christianity.

This work has continued right through the year without interruption, even during the heat of the summer months, and the crowded room which always awaited the arrival of the little party, bore ample testimony to the appreciation of the audience.

In the way of charities a good deal has been done during the year several entertainments were got up and proceeds handed over to the various institutions, such as the Blind Home, the Foundling Home and the Kowloon City Almshouses. The largest effort was in aid of the Flood Relief Fund when two entertainments were given bringing in over \$1,400.

Before closing this report I should like to express very real gratitude to the Bishop of Victoria and a number of other speakers who have come on Saturday evenings throughout the year to give an address to the whole school.

Bathing:

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SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Unions.—\$121, sellers.
Indo-Chinas (Combined).—\$177, buyers.
Indo-Chinas (Defended).—\$126, buyers.
Indo-Chinas (Preferred).—\$51, sellers.
Shells.—\$91, buyers.
China Sugar.—\$132.
Rubis.—\$31, sellers.
Ural.—\$386.
Hongkong Wharves.—\$75, buyers.
Langkawi.—The 37%, buyers.
Union Waterbox.—\$16, sales and buyers.

New Almanacks.

We have received a very attractive Chinese almanack from the British American Tobacco Company. Three Castles, Embassy, Pirate, Ruyi, and Wild Wood wine brands of cigarettes are advertised. The proprietors of Wilkniss milk send us a copy of their almanack for 1916, which is of a pleasing character.

We believe that these talks on the Christian life have been a real help in encouraging the boys to live up to the highest ideals.

My last word is to the boys a word of appreciation of what they have been and done during the past year, and a word of thankfulness that one's lot has been cast in such a sphere of service.

The sympathy you have shown, the readiness to carry out any suggestion made, the unselfish way many of you have taken heavy burdens on your shoulders, the evident signs of such real growth and development as will fit you to be true citizens of a great country—all these can only be valued at their true worth by those who have had to bear the responsibility of a school such as this.

With but few exceptions you have worked hard and well and have earned your New Year holidays.

May it indeed be a good holiday—a good beginning to a good year—good, not only within these walls, but in the great troubled world without, a good year when the Angel message of long ago finds fulfilment, in some measure, in its double aspect—"Glory to God.....and on earth Peace".

In introducing Rear-Admiral Anstruther, the Bishop said that the College was very fortunate in having at its head the Rev. A. D. Stewart, and in having the services of the others who so zealously helped him. The staff was to be congratulated on the success that the College had attained during the past year.

In speaking of Rear-Admiral Anstruther he said that he was the chief representative of the Navy at Hongkong. Where they would have been without the British Navy he would not like to think. They would certainly not be having a prize distribution there that evening.

Whether they were British or Chinese he was sure that they could not help appreciating what the British Navy had done for them and was still doing.

The prizes were then distributed by the Rear-Admiral, the Rev. A. D. Stewart saying that some of the prizes were still on their way out from England or at the bottom of the sea.

On Empire Day, the presentation of the students saluted the flag and proceeded to the Cathedral for the Empire Day Service. Addresses on the Empire Movement were delivered in the class-rooms by the various teachers. Leaflets, presented by the Association, were distributed to the boys, and two large sheets containing the Head of Meath's address were prominently hung in the College Hall.

By kind consent of the Rev. Bro. Director, the Association entered the past pupils and friends of the Rev. Bro. Cornelius at an afternoon tea, on

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

Committee's Report for 1915.

The report of the committee of the St. Joseph's College Association, to be presented at the third ordinary meeting of members, to be held at the College on Monday, February 7, at 6.30 p.m., states:

The Committee beg to submit to the members their report and the annexed statement of account for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

Membership.—The membership now totals one hundred and forty-four, ten of whom are honorary members.

Accounts.—From the annexed statement of account, it will be seen that there is a net credit balance of \$392.91, being \$169.54 more than the amount brought forward on the 1st January, 1915.

Committee.—The following gentlemen were elected at the Second Ordinary Meeting held on the 6th March, 1915.—Mr. H. Dixon (President), Mr. F. E. Carvalho (Vice-President), Mr. E. N. Rohba (Hon. Secretary), Mr. J. M. Kocha (Hon. Treasurer), Messrs. M. Fernandez, J. M. Noronha, A. F. Omond, J. D. Omond, J. G. V. Ribeiro, J. P. Xavier, and G. A. Yvanovich, Jr.

Pursuant to Rule 5 (ii) of the Association, the Committee now retire.

Lectures.—A series of seven lectures on commercial and topical subjects were delivered at the College Hall by various members of the Association, to whom the Committee beg to tender their thanks.

Boy Scouts.—The Association relinquished the administration of the Baden Powell Troop of Boy Scouts on the formation of a Local Committee.

Scholarships.—Two scholarships of \$18 each, known as Bro. Peter's Memorial Scholarships, and four of \$9 each, known as the Old Boys' Scholarships, were presented for competition by the pupils of the College. In compliance with their undertaking made at the last annual dinner, Dr. F. M. Graca Osorio and Messrs. V. F. Ribeiro and E. J. Noronha have paid for the education of three scholars at the College during 1915. The "free scholars" were in each case recommended by the Rev. Bro. Director.

Athletic Meeting.—The Committee were invited by the Rev. Bro. Director to take charge of the arrangements for the First Athletic Meeting of the College which was held at the Race Course, on the 10th April. The meeting was a splendid success. Members of the Association were "At Home" on the occasion to parents of scholars and friends of the College. The Association also presented a valuable Challenge Cup for competition in the Senior Division. The Cup is held by the College and a miniature was presented to the successful competitor.

Empire Day.—Eight handsome volumes were offered by the Association for the best essays on "The British Empire". The prizes were presented to the successful competitors by the Brother Visitor (the Rev. Bro. James) on Empire Day. After

the presentation the students saluted the flag and proceeded to the Cathedral for the Empire Day Service. Addresses on the Empire Movement were delivered in the class-rooms by the various teachers. Leaflets, presented by the Association, were distributed to the boys, and two large sheets containing the Head of Meath's address were prominently hung in the College Hall.

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CRICKET.

Hongkong "A" v. Hongkong "B."

This match, played on the Club ground on Saturday, produced some excellent cricket, the "A" team winning by 121 runs with three wickets in hand. The victory was mainly attributable to the sound batting of Reed, who put up a score of 90 before being accounted for by Pearce. He also did well with the ball, taking four wickets for 37, though Austin had an even better average—three for 10. For the losers Muriel was top scorer with 33 to his credit, while Reed was the best of their bowlers, capturing four for 52.

Hongkong "A."

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 24 1916.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph"]

AERIAL FIGHTING.

BRITISH SUPREMACY MAINTAINED.

January 23, 9.10 p.m.

Reuter's special correspondent at Headquarters of the Flying Corps, is able to report completely the assertion made in a recent telegram that our airmen are being beaten by the new German Fokkers. He says we maintain our ascendancy more efficiently than ever, and figures show that during the past four weeks five of our machines have been up against every one enemy aeroplane. The moral effect of the greater activity of our airmen is proved to be immense.

The correspondent adds that he is able to announce that we possess a bullet-plane which is a very effective response to the Fokker, and the Germans well know it from experience. On one occasion one of these new fighting planes sighted two Fokkers at a height of 2,000 feet and immediately directed a furious end-on fire at the leading Fokker, which, losing control, dived erratically. The British machine then opened fire on the second Fokker when 100 feet above and sent the German machine spinning and uncontrollable downwards.

MONTENEGRO'S DECISION.

INSPIRED AUSTRIAN COMMENT.

January 23, 1.50 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Zurich, an evidently inspired Vienna telegram asserts that King Nicholas has not withdrawn his unconditional surrender, but if "convinced to expectation, he should veer round," it will make no difference, the Montenegrin Army being incapable of resistance, as it is impossible for it to receive provisions and munitions. Austria having been occupied.

THE CAMEROONS.

CAMPAIGN DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

January 23, 9.50 p.m.

According to Reuter's Paris correspondent, the Ministry for the Colonies announces that the operations in the Cameroons are drawing to a close. Arrangements have been made whereby mixed columns under General D'Urberville will deal with the last detachments of the enemy, now roaming in the southern regions.

FULL COURT.

OPIUM SMOKING.

The Chief Justice's Wonder.

An application for the dismissal of a notice of motion to appeal against a decision of Mr. F. A. Hazland, who was then acting as Police Judge, was made before a Full Court this morning. The Chief Justice (Sir W. Rose Davies) and the Police Judge (Mr. H. J. Gompertz) were the Justices. The original judgment was given in a Summary Court action in which \$334 was claimed by a number of Chinese employees, as wages due, from the World Cinematograph Theatre, at West Point. The decision was in favour of the plaintiffs. After the judgment was given, leave to appeal was granted, but as the appellants had not appeared to prosecute the appeal, the respondents now sought for the dismissal of the motion.

Mr. F. C. Jenkins (instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner), made the application, saying that the applicant's solicitor, Mr. Otto Kong Sing, had been notified that that application was coming on and had intimated that he had received no further instructions. He (Mr. Jenkins) was acting for the applicant at the time the application for leave to appeal was made and he knew that to be true.

The Chief Justice: I wonder how really you have got the authority to make that statement. (Laughter).

Mr. Jenkins: I am holding these papers for my friend, Mr. Foster.

The application was granted.

Police Raid on a Divan.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Hazland, seven Chinese were charged with frequenting an opium den at Sutor Street. Another was charged with keeping the premises and having in his possession two tuls, one mace, and three canisters of opium dress.

Sergeant Lannigan said he gave a lukong a marked ten-cent piece and told him to go to the house in question. Witness followed about half an hour later, and the first defendant was pointed out to him as the master, upon whom the (witness) found the marked ten-cent piece. Some of the other defendants were smoking. Three pipes and three lamps were found and the place was fixed up as an opium smoking den.

All the defendants denied having smoked.

Sergeant Lannigan stated that the house had been under police supervision for a fortnight. It was a very poor class of house. The first defendant was fined \$75 and each of the others \$2.

Prize Day.

His Excellency the Governor is presenting the prizes at the Victoria British School at noon to-morrow.

FROM THE PULPIT.

The Christian Specialty.

Notes of a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at the Union Church yesterday morning.

Text. Matt. 5:48. "If ye love them that love you, what reward have ye? Do not even the publicans the same? And if ye salute your brethren only what do ye more than others? Do not even the Gentiles do the same? Ye, therefore, shall be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect."

"Who do ye more than others?"

Dr. M. F. A.'s new translation gives, in excellent current English, "What is there special about that?"

It brings out the point, often recurring in the Sermon on the Mount, that there is a specialty about Christian conduct. It is not, as Matthew Arnold called it, "morality touched by emotion." It is a quality of its own order, touched by its own special emotions, inspired by its own characteristic motives.

In the text our Lord shows that kindness to the undeserving and unthankful marks a difference between His way and that of the ordinary world. Loving those who love you may be only loving yourself in an enlarged reflection. Being genial with your friends is only the common give and take of life. Christ always requires more of a man than just that he should come up to the average morals and spirit of the life usual around him. His business with a human soul may rather be said to begin just where these leave off. Conventional standards vary extremely in different ages, circle and circumstances, but at the border line of every one of them Christ stands and says, "Friend, come up higher." It is beyond that line that the providence of anyone's life which can be rightly called Christian are situated.

Up to that point there is nothing distinctive. When it is said of any man that he is a follower of Christ immediately the enquiry is put, in any part of the world, any circle of society. How do you know, what do you mean, what is there special about his life? Take it at the lowest. Here, say, is a mid-African black or a South Sea Islander. He is marked out among his neighbours by the mere fact that he leaves off horrible and disgusting vices as to which avarice and greed around him has no conscience, next to none. A defective sort of Christian in many ways, perhaps, but the root of the matter is there. He has at any rate begun to rise. He has done a very difficult thing which thousands who know far more than he does, never attempt. He has stepped out from the crowd, acquired some moral ambitions, and may therefore go farther in the end than those of us who may be far behind him for the moment, but who are content with "that whereof we have already attained." The Duke of Wellington is reported to have said that the British constitution was perfect and could not be improved. That shows the difference between the British Constitution and a human soul—

—supposing the Duke was right. Room for improvement is universally admitted, but how few show any real personal ambition themselves to get out of the rut, to make something more of character than will meet conventional requirements? Our Lord has strove to awaken this more ambition. He challenged the highest moral code of His time and declared it was not enough. And here He lays hands on that very large area which is covered by mere reciprocal good nature and friendliness, and of all that also He says that in itself it is outside the realm of

God. You cannot build heaven out of mere reciprocity, giving as you get, loving the likeable, befriending your friends. There is nothing special about that. It is only the way of the world, which is well enough in its way, but has nothing of self-forgetting, God-like largeness about it. This is rather scorching teaching.

How many "good Christians" so reported, have no ambition to pass this very mark which the Lord says is external to His real kingdom? They have been conventionally baptised, conventionally trained to the usages and observances which pass as Christian. But where they are they are content to rest. We all tend to make things as we find them and fall in with them, doing as we are done by, giving as we get, our aim, so far as we have one, being to lead a pleasant life with those we meet about and find congenial. Well, the creatures of the forest do pretty much the same, according to the natural instincts and antipathies which make up their in-fates. But the Christian specialty begins to rule at the point where the natural man is inclined to revolt, when it dawns upon us that loving our enemies and being kind to the unthankful and the evil are not things to read about, but things to do. "What are people Christians for?" asks Mr. Morley in his Life of Gladstone, recounting how the great statesman secured the release from prison of a man he had been obliged to prosecute for an atrocious libel. "Not much worldly wisdom about it," says the biographer, "but then what are people Christians for?"

Precisely Christianity begins where worldly wisdom gets to the end of its tether, which is not along on so far as high-mindedness is concerned. Those who make no profession of Christianity at all always take this view. "What is the good of it?" they ask. "Wherein is it any advance on the ordinary give and take of life?" They will not accept the gospel as a means of saving souls if there are no signs that it goes to making souls better worth saving. And they are right.

"Am I then," it may be asked, "to be setting myself up as better than my neighbour?" Certainly not. But you cannot get away from the fact that your neighbour keeps putting the question on their own account, "What do they more than others?" and they have a right to do it, though it may not always be done in the best spirit. If we have no ambitions to improve upon the average, back comes the question, "What is the good of it?" If we have, then whatsoever cares to do so may call it making oneself better than one's neighbour. In the bottom of his heart your neighbour will but be too glad to have you show him a type of life in which he hardly believes outside books and sermons, unselfish, loving, unrestricted in its goodness, like the rain and the sunshine which fall alike upon the just and unjust from the ungrudging Father in heaven. The Lord's business with us is not to make us into moral mediocrities, whose Bible stops short with the Book of Proverbs, and who pursue the even-temper of a "douce," middle-aged, uninspired career, without aspiration or adventure, or anything over-flowing, generous, prodigal or unselfish about the decent canny virtues of it, as there is about God's bestowings from the sky. And if there be any risk of that in following our Lord's more ambitious way He has provided against it. For the ideal He offers lies not in comparison with one's neighbour, but in approaching the Divine ideal itself. "Ye therefore shall be perfect as your heavenly Father is perfect."

He enjoins and whoever makes that his aspiration will not have much concern or self-righteousness left

HONGKONG CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE.

A Very Successful Evening's Entertainment.

KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL.

Head Master's Report and Prize List.

THE VETERANS' FUND.

List of Subscriptions.

Mrs. Looker forwards as a list of subscribers to the above Fund up to date.

The following subscribed \$50: Sir Henry and Lady May, Mr. and Mrs. Looker.

The following subscribed \$30: Mr. and Mrs. Edkins, Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, Mr. George Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Shellim.

The following subscribed \$25: Mr. and Mrs. Scott Harston, Mr. and Mrs. Worcester.

The following subscribed \$20: Admiral and Mrs. Asturber, Mr. and Mrs. Patenden, Mr. and Mrs. Ormiston, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Ward.

The following subscribed \$10: Mrs. Gompertz, Mr. H. W. Bird, Mrs. Park.

The following subscribed \$5: Mrs. Newall, Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Halifax, Mrs. Pemberton, Mrs. Lowe, Miss Wilkinson, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Bowley, Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. Gedge, Mrs. Moron, Mrs. Binn, Mrs. Aubrey, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Jenkins, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Nisbet, Mrs. Hoskyn, Mrs. Jordan.

The following subscribed \$2: Mrs. Marriott, Miss Brooke.

The following subscribed \$1: Mr. Landor, Mrs. Basil Taylor. Total, \$616.00.

Mr. Looker will be very grateful for any further subscriptions.

The Shidzoku Maru.

The Shidzoku Maru arrived from Seattle to-day with 25 first-class, one second-class and 41 third-class passengers.

homework; Maggie Ramsey, special prize for neatness; Elias Knight, special prize for sewing; Eva Forsyth, arithmetic and drawing; Richard Frost, complete attendance; Victor Ramsey, form prize and complete attendance; Reginald Levy, form prize; Mizelle Levy, history; William Gazzard, form prize; Colin Logan, French; Eugene Levy, conduct (special).

Class IV.

Robert Moor, form prize; Jessie Kynoch, arithmetic and French; Mary Hyde, general improvement.

Class V.

Andrew Kinross, form prize; Walter Blair, geography and French; David Harvey, complete attendance.

Lower School.

Alan Robertson, form prize; Teddy Walker, composition; Maud Levy, neatness and improvement; Ellis Joseph, arithmetic; Herbert Duncan, general improvement; George Curry, French; Dora Moor, general improvement; Nellie Mackie, form prize; Florrie Neave, arithmetic and reading; Ronald Curry, Scripture and general knowledge; Willie Tillary, Scripture and general knowledge; Fanny Moor, writing and drawing; Kitty Blair, composition and history; Sesie Blair, geography; Neil Gerrard, general progress.

Infants.

Violet Levy, form prize; Philip Kennedy, arithmetic; Billie Walker, reading; Felix Moor, scripture and recitation; Douglas Mackie, oral composition; Arthur Heard, dictation; Nettie Turbourn, kindergarten; Tom Neave, spelling and Scripture.

Clara Frost, form prize and complete attendance; Maggie Ramsey, algebra and complete attendance; Millie Kinross, drawing and sewing; Edna Knight, hygiene; Nellie Parson, arithmetic; Irene Raymond, spelling and reading.

PRIZE LIST.

Upper School.

Prizes.

THE FREIGHT MARKET.

Lucrative Chartering Business Reported.

Messrs. Snowman and Co., in their freight circular dated January 22, state:—

Since issue of last circular dated 8th inst, a fairly lucrative chartering business has once more come to pass both upwise and on Time-charter. Considering the time of this season this is quite exceptional and is solely attributable to the scarcity of prompt tonnage and rates, firm as they are already, will no doubt show a sharp advance immediate-ly after Chinese New Year, which falls due on the 3rd prox.

The closing of the Northern ports seems to have had little effect upon the market up North so far, and rate remain firm.

Saigon/Hongkong.—Business from Saigon to this port has again been transacted on a small scale, at 37/38 cents—against 35 cents a fortnight ago—rates which, however, do not compare favourably with those paid in other direc-tions. A somewhat sluggish local rice market is answerable for the stagnation in this branch, but with the season further advancing and grain in Saigon arriving in larger quantities, chartering on a much larger scale is expected shortly for loading immediate-ly after the holidays.

In the event of any strong demand springing up it will, however, be next to impossible to meet it owing to the abnormal scarcity of tonnage, and rates are sure to soar considerably.

Quotations stands for January/February shipment at \$4.02 per picul f.o.b. Saigon.

Saigon/Philippines.—The rates offered by Charterers were not tempting enough for local Owners and demand was filled by Philip-pine owned vessels at 38/40 cents (Pesos) for prompt loading.

Saigon/Java.—Enquiries after tonnage for second half February loading, with the proviso that the Export-prohibition is raised before the 10th February next seem not to have led to any actual chartering so far.

Bangkok/Hongkong.—As anticipated there has been a better demand lately and the rate has in consequence risen from 50/43 cents to 60/53 cents per picul. Rates in this direction will undoubtedly also considerably stiffen with the season advancing.

Dalat/Canton.—A couple of fixtures are reported on basis of last rate—50 cents per picul—for usual part cargo.

Coal freights from Japan remain firm at last quotation.

Fixtures reported:—M. J. Hong-kong, Yen 3.25, Wakamatsu/Hongkong, Yen 3.25/350, Haipong/Hongkong, option Canton \$4.50/5.00, Hongkong/Hongkong part cargo, Swatow, P. T. and Hongkong to Canton \$5.10 per ton.

Messrs. Snowman & Co.'s latest advices received from London dated 10th December, 1915 are as follows:—

We confirm our last week's freight report. Rates have since further increased, but business is becoming almost impossible to effect owing to the increasing scarcity of tonnage, and there are no prospects of any relief in sight.

Eastern Trade.—Still higher rates have been paid, but it is difficult to tell how much the markets will pay, as there is no tonnage to test with.

Far East—Beans, although offering 110/- for December, can not secure tonnage, but we have closed an old unclassed Japanese steamer from Shanghai to Marseilles at a lumpsum equivalent of 122/6 less commissions. Al-though, as before mentioned, there are a good number of steamers heading out to Vladivostok from the States owing to the fear of requisitioning, time chartered owners of these steamers have arranged for majority of them to proceed to Australia to load grain and redeliver U.K. 23/- has again been paid for a large steamer, and this figure is again offered.

Philippines.—There are no fixtures to report from here other markets being much more tempt-ing to owners.

Java.—There are still no fixtures to advise, charterers being unable to pay equivalent rates to those conceded by time charterers.

Rice.—This market is still firmer and 120/- has now been paid from Burma to Li-pon and/or Leixoes for February, and Koh-kae to some as the tramp port, was not unreasoned.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman, V. D., state:—

Parades.

Parades for Tuesday, 25th inst. 7.00 a.m. Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order dated 8. 12. 15—Morse flag practice at Headquarters.

5.10 p.m. Centre Section M. G. Co. drill at Howlown Docks. Launch leaves Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

5.15 p.m. Nos 1 & 2 Sub-sections Artillery Battery (as detailed in Corps Order No. 4 dated 30.12.15) 10 p.m. Gun drill at Headquarters. Supt. Bradley R.G.A. will attend.

5.15 p.m. Right Section M. G. Co. Section drill & Musketry exercises on Cricket Ground.

5.15 p.m. Left Section M. G. Co. Machine Gun drill at Head-quarters.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units. Squad drill & Rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergt. Major High & one N.C.O. from Right Section M.G. Co.

5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section—Instruction at Head-quarters. Remainder Nil.

Detail.

On duty to-night Scouts Co. On duty to-morrow night Cen-tre Section M. G. Co.

On duty 26th inst. Civil Service Company.

Orderly Officer Lieut. Weall.

Notice:—United Services Hockey League.—The following will represent the H.K.V.C. against the 4th K.S.L.L. in a league match on Wednesday, 26th inst. at 4.30 p.m. on the Happy Valley Hockey Ground—L. Cpl. Edmonds and Nivea-h, Pcs. Sara, Reimond, Bulmer, Johnson, McKinn, Brayshaw, Evans, Sim, Dyer, Ball and Brand.

Public Dispensary.

His Excellency the Governor has consented to open the Har-bour and Yacht Dispensary (of the Chinese Public Dispensaries) to-morrow at 3 p.m.

The Colony's Health.

During the week ended January 22, there were three cases of diphtheria among the Chinese population, all of which proved fatal. There were two cases of enteric fever, both Chinese, one

death resulting.

DAY BY DAY.

St. John's Cathedral.

The annual meeting of stock-holders and subscribers of St. John's Cathedral will be held in the City Hall at 5.30 p.m. to-morrow, the 25th instant.

Parades.

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FORD'S ARK.

How the Oscar II Set Sail.

The Philadelphia North Amer-ican's account of the sailing of the Oscar II is as follows:

New York, Dec. 4.—"Amid scenes so extravagantly remarkable as to be almost beyond belief, Henry Ford's peace ship, Oscar II, backed out from its pier at Hoboken this afternoon, bearing a strangely assorted company that has proclaimed that it will stop the war. The ship was scheduled to bear away toward expectant Europe at 2 o'clock, but a series of extraordinary happenings kept it at the pier until just thirteen minutes after 3. In the hour's wait the crowd of fully 12,000 that crowded the Scandinavian-American Line dock cheered, wept, laughed and cat-called as Mr. Ford himself and one or another of his more or less celebrated passengers came to the rail to make speeches or otherwise to entertain.

A Point for Police Reservists. Two Chinese were charged before Mr. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, by Special Reserve Police Constable A. M. Antonio, with playing at chess outside the Chinese Recreation Club. The Magistrate, in dismissing the case, said that unless the Police were going to take systematic action in these cases he would not convict, as he did not regard them as a matter of importance.

Red Cross Donation.

Amongst recent donations to the Timer Red Cross Fund is a sum of £700 sent by Mr. and Mrs. Stabb, of Hongkong, per Mr. A. Townsend (to provide motor ambulance launch for the Dar-danelles). Other contributions are £20 by the staff of the Eastern Extension, Australasia, and China Telegraph Company; and £10 by Mr. Wu Ting-zen, Shanghai (for "Our Day").—L. and Express.

Harbour Offences.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R. N., at the Marine Court this morning P. C. Charles Kew (Reserve) charged Sir Test, boat-mistress, with unlawfully being under way in the Harbour during prohibited hours on the 22nd inst. A fine of \$3 was imposed. G. F. Taylor, of the Examination Service, charged Lam Ka and Wai Fung-yung, boatpeople, with unlawfully moving about the Harbour during prohibited hours on the 22nd inst. Defendants were fined \$5 each.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Siang is prepared to even pay more than this. Saigon has also increased their rate to 115/- without securing tonnage.

India.—Bombay has improved to 81/3, and Madras and Calcutta are anxious charterers.

North Pacific.—Although mer-chants are still open for tonnage and are quoting 137/5 to 140/-, there has been no business reported during the week. Sail tonnage has also been asked for from San Francisco to U. K. at 107/8 to 110/- for a barley cargo with d.w. guaranteed. In addition to the grain orders, as above mentioned, there are enquiries on the market for lumber for South Africa, Australia and U. K. but owing to the scarcity of tonnage there is no business being done.

Time Charter.—Rates for this description of chartering are in-creasing owing to the difficulty in securing suitable tonnage and also the fact that the Government requisitions are beginning to be felt on the market. For one F. & F. term round with delivery and redelivery U.K. 23/- has again been paid for a large steamer, and this figure is again offered.

Parades—5.30 p.m.

Tuesday, January 25th.—No. 4 Co. and Recruits of all Compan-ies.

Wednesday, January 26th.—No. 2 Co. and Recruits thereof.

Thursday, January 27th.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies.

Friday, January 28th.—All Compan-ies Inspectors and Sergeants.

February Patrol Duties.

The Schedule of February Patrols is to day being issued.

Chinese New Year.

No. 1 and 2 Companies will relieve 46 Petrolers of No. 3 Company on Friday 4th and 5th.

Band Practice.

Tuesday, January 25th, at 6 p.m.

attention. This was his message. "My last word is boost, boost peace. I don't know how this thing is coming out, what we'll do when we get over in Europe, but anyway I'm going to do the best I can."

"Long before the Ford and Bryan parties arrived at the pier, there had been bustle and confusion. Baggage was stacked high, and around a pine-table crowded peace pilgrims of all ages and degrees, a remarkable number of whom were women, frantically submitting sealed and beribboned passports. Swedish deckhands scurried about or waddled up the three gangplanks, bent beneath big trunks. Those already aboard shouted to friends on the pier, who shouted back. At 1 o'clock, however, where there had been simply noise was babel, and into it walked Henry Ford, Mrs. Ford, his son, a half dozen secretaries of all sorts and a guard of detectives. Mr. Ford had a thrilling departure from the Buttermore, whose corridors have been thronged for ten days with his peace crusaders and all its appendages.

"Before he left Mr. Ford talked to reporters long enough to say that a "valedictory" given out over his name by Theodore Delavigne, one of his staff, had never been dictated, much less heard of, by himself. The valedictory said farewell to Billy Sunday, Chancellor Day, of Syracuse, and Alton B. Parker, who have ridiculed the peace ark in terms scarcely affectionate. He said one other thing which may make work for American ambassadors later. He said that he is going to visit the belligerent countries, no matter what happens, even though his passport is made out for neutral countries only. "I shall assert my rights as an American citizen," he said.

"When Mr. Ford arrived he found the ship swept and garnished and decorated in readiness for him. Wherever one turned there was a stuffed white dove of peace, enshrinéd usually in green and red streamers, though the ladies' parlour was decorated in suffrage yellow. There were olive branches aplenty. One of the doves, a nice plump one, was transplanted hurriedly to the head of the gangplank as ear-splitting cheers announced that Mr. Ford had arrived at the pier. Directly behind it crouched a battery of cameras, while at the foot of the gangplank were more cameras. Mr. Ford escorted by John Burroughs, his wife and C. L. Pietro, the sculptor, pressed slowly through the throng, trying to evade the hands that reached out to shake his own, ducking beneath the storm of hats flung into the air.

"Through such confusion as could scarcely be imagined, William J. Bryan, Thomas A. Edison, John Burroughs, the naturalist and others of lesser note made their way, pointed at, plucked at, "God bless you" to big godspeed to the man who has made a success of selling automobiles, and now essays, like King Canute, to force back the rising tide of the world war. There were speeches galore on the deck and aboard the ship, where confusion reigned. There was the band playing "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier"; there was Mr. Bryan acting as witness to a hasty marriage, whose altar lights were blinding flash-lights; there was a Swedish steward rushing about with a squirrel in a cage, and finally forcing it into Mr. Ford's stateroom. There were belated arrivals, including many college students, forcing their way past every one and trampling aboard, their trunks upon their shoulders, there were cheers for everybody and by everybody and around and about and through it all pushed and jostled the crowd, waving flags, American, Swedish, peace flags, any kind of flags, and ceaselessly crying out for peace, peace, peace.

"As it was at the beginning of the Ford peace plan, it was at the pier to-day. Nobody knew where to go, nobody was in charge of anything, nobody knew anything except that here was a ship that Henry Ford was taking to Europe to stop the war, get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas, and lots of other things. An intoxicated young man with a German accent shouted, "Gott strafe Heitorich Ford," women cried hysterically, "God bless Mr. Ford; God bless Mr. Bryan," the band played "Ouward, Christian Soldiers," and changed to "The Star-Spangled Banner," a man said to be a movie actor dived into the water from the receding ship, and still the crowd cheered and laughed and waved flags. The scene was most hectic or most enthusiastic, as one will

when Mr. Ford and Mr. Bryan went aboard a few minutes apart. Mr. Ford loved it all, the cheering, the hand and flag waving, the good wishes. When he gave his last message a few minutes before the gangplank went up, he was smiling broadly and looked more alert than and since he announced the peace ship plan that has gained him world-wide

plaudits at his black broadcloth sleeve. "Mr. Bryan, he said, seriously, "I'm going to be married. Won't you be a witness?" "What?"

"Is there going to be a wedding?" asked Mr. Bryan, in astonishment; then, recovering his composure, "Yes, I'll be glad to be a witness."

They had chosen the dark first cabin dining room, and already the bride, Miss Marion Babcock, of Philadelphia, a fashion writer, was awaiting young Mr. Beale. Beside her stood Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, his face wrinkled in benevolent smile, where it wasn't hidden by his bushy white whiskers. Mr. Bryan took off his broad-brimmed black hat, pushed his way through the crowd that had gathered close, and stood behind the bridal pair.

Doctor Jones read the ceremony, the photographers stole into the room, waiting only for him to enact another role, to witness a wedding. Barton Beale, known to some as the tramp poet, was not unreasoned.

OPium SMUGGLING.

Attempted Exportation to Hongkong.

A merchant named David Ernest Ellis, 39, of Westdown-road, Caiford, was charged at the Mansion House Police Court on December 16 with depositing cases of opium at the offices of the P. and O. Company for exportation to Hongkong contrary to the Customs regulations. He pleaded guilty to two charges.

It was said that on August 10 he drove up in a taxi-cab, and deposited seven cases for exportation to Hongkong, at the same time handing in a declaration that the cases contained books. On August 24 he appeared with three more cases, and on October 18 with five cases, the declaration stating that these contained pictorial postcards. The case were shipped, but eventually the defendant went to a Commissioner of Oaths, and made a declaration asking for the return of the cases, as he had not been paid for their contents. Accordingly the cases were brought back, some from Colombo, and others from Gibraltar. On arrival in London the cases were examined and found to contain opium value \$550. Had the opium been delivered at Hongkong the profit would have been enormous—something over \$2,000. Apart from the offence of exporting opium to China, the exportation itself was serious, as it was desirable to retain the drug in this country on account of its great value in dressing wounds.

Sir John Bell said that as the Customs had seized the \$550

WAR TELEGRAMS

(Continued from page 1.)

THE RUSSIANS.

PURSUIT OF THE TURKISH CENTRE.

January 23, 2.50 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says that the Russians continue the pursuit of the centre of the Turkish army which is retreating precipitately from the region of Lake Turtum. The Russians capturing prisoners, rifles, munitions and stores of all kinds. The Cossacks charged the Turkish rear-guard near the Erzurum forts, sabred several hundred and captured over a thousand. The remainder of the rear-guard fled to Erzurum. The Russian artillery has bombarded the forts at Erzurum.

FURTHER PROGRESS IN THE STRYPA DISTRICT.

January 23, 2.40 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says: The enemy repeated vainly his attempts to recapture the hill north of Tzortzini. The Russians repulsed attacks in the middle Strypa and lower Strypa and Dniester regions. They opened an attack on a hill occupied by the enemy north-east of Izilowice and the village of Dabrova, south-east of Letatz. Dabrova has already been stormed and a desperate action is in progress round the craters of four mines exploded by the enemy north-east of Izilowice.

THE BESSARABIAN FRONT.

January 23, 12.55 a.m.

The Russians have resumed their attacks on the Bessarabian front.

MORE ENEMY VESSELS SUNK.

January 23, 2.40 a.m.

The Russian destroyers in the Black Sea sank forty sailing ships off the Anatolian coast.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

NAVY MEN TO THE RESCUE.

January 22, 1.50 p.m.

An interesting sequel to the visit of men of the Navy to the Western front on January 3 is the announcement of the award of Distinguished Service Medals to Ship's-Corporal Hatherly, and Petty Officer Bright. When the Naval party were in the front line of trenches, the explosion of several mines rendered the local position temporarily critical. The Naval men rose to the occasion splendidly. Hatherly and Bright, on seeing a machine-gun team knocked out, immediately manned the gun while the other Naval men took rifles, all keeping up a sustained fire. The Brigadier General, who was present, expressed the admiration of the ranks at the Navy party's conduct.

COMPARATIVE CALM.

January 22, 5.20 p.m.

A Paris communiqué reports some artillery firing in Belgium, Champagne, and the Vosges. Otherwise there is calm on the front.

MUTUAL ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

January 22, 11.30 p.m.

A communiqué states that the artillery have been mutually active at Friburt. We successfully bombarded the enemy's works about Hallach, Richebourg, and Pilkin. The enemy sprung a mine near Comines canal. Some damage was done to our trenches, but we occupied the crater.

THE FIRING INCREASES.

January 23, 12.00 a.m.

Paris communiqué reports somewhat violent artillery actions at various sectors.

THE SUBMARINE WAR.

CAPTAIN FINCH REWARDED.

January 22, 1.50 p.m.

The Lord Mayor of Liverpool has presented Captain Finch of the a.s. Arabic with a piece of plate awarded by the British Government. Admiral Suleiman mentioned that 2,329 lives had been lost on liners and other vessels as the result of submarine attacks, of which half were on the Lusitania. Captain Finch's feat of saving 400 lives in ten minutes was unexampled.

DUTCH STEAMER SUNK.

January 23, 12.50 a.m.

The Dutch steamer Apollo has been sunk. Three persons were killed and many were injured. The survivors were picked up by the Dutch steamer Prinses Julian.

Later. Reuter's correspondent at Flushing says that the captain and fifteen of the crew of the a.s. Apollo, which was sunk near the Galloper Lightship, have been brought in. The mate and two sailors were drowned.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

January 23, 3.55 p.m.

The British steamer Trematon, has been sunk. The crew has been landed.

VON BISSING THE JUST.

January 22, 3.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that General Von Bissing, Governor of Brussels, has fined Brussels half a million marks and Schaeffer fifty thousand marks, because they refuse to give information against the man who killed Miss Cavall's betrayer whose body has been found at Schaeffer with two bullet wounds.

THE PARLIAMENTARY BILL.

January 22, 3.15 p.m.

When the Parliamentary Bill becomes law next week there will be an interesting modification of the party rules, the Whips deeming the moment opportune to give effect to the number of resignations hitherto kept in abeyance. It is understood that these include Mr. Francis Neeson, Liberal M.P. for Hyde division, Cheshire, who is now in America.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

HORSE BREEDING FOR THE CAVALRY.

January 22, 9.55 p.m.

The War Office has circularised Masters of Forborders asking them to do their utmost to maintain the hunts with a view to the continuance of breeding for the raising of light cavalry horses. Masters are asked to employ men ineligible for military service as far as possible, but where eligibles are indispensable an appeal for exemption should be made.

THE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF GREECE.

January 22, 9.55 p.m.

A telegram from Athens states that King Constantine, in an interview with the correspondent of the *Evening Star*, said: "If the Ministers approach me about martial law, I shall certainly approve. I have no intention to attack free speech, but I cannot allow Greek organs to put forth judgments wounding my Greek feelings. It is inadmissible that Greek papers should appeal to foreign countries inviting them not to shrink from interfering with the sovereign rights of Greece."

AN UNDERSTANDING AS TO CORFU.

January 22, 9.55 p.m.

The *Evening News* correspondent at Athens, reports that the interview between the British and French ministers and M. Scoloudis, the Greek Premier, has reached a satisfactory agreement concerning Corfu.

COLONEL HOUSE'S MISSION.

January 23, 12.45 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, Colonel House, President Wilson's Special Envoy to Europe, on being interviewed said that his mission was to inform the American diplomats precisely as to the President's views on grave questions on which they have to treat with the various belligerents, especially on submarine warfare and the blockade. He will also report to President Wilson his impressions on the positions and sentiments of the belligerents. His mission was now connected with an eventual mediation.

SERBIAN REFUGEES.

January 23, 3.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that Anglo-American relief expeditions have brought to Brindisi the last two thousand Serbian refugees.

ALBANIA'S CONDITION.

January 23, 3.55 p.m.

The American attache describes Albania as foodless and says that it is impossible for it to recuperate after its four years of war.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES.

January 23, 3.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Zurich says that the age limit for military service (in Austria?) has been increased. It is reported that there is consternation in Austria and Hungary, for the people fear that the announcement means that Austrian losses are greater than is officially admitted.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

BRITISH SUBMARINE'S USEFUL SCORE.

January 22, 1.50 p.m.

According to a Rome telegram, a British submarine sank an Austrian seaplane in the Adriatic, capturing the crew. She also sank an Austrian torpedo-boat, which was coming to the rescue of the seaplane.

The latter had fallen into the sea near Grado, in the Gulf of Trieste, and two officers were endeavouring to make off when the submarine approached. The aviators promptly surrendered.

The submarine had just destroyed the seaplane when the Austrian torpedo-boat rushed up, and was torpedoed amidships.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

January 21, 12.35 a.m.

A Paris communiqué says: Our artillery started several fires in the German trenches on the Dunes and silenced an enemy battery between Soissons and Rethel. We have also damaged trenches and destroyed an observation post in the Vosges.

January 21, 11.30 p.m.

A communiqué says: The enemy exploded three mines west of Fricourt, doing no damage. We exploded a mine to the east of Fricourt. Our artillery dispersed four working parties. We successfully bombarded gun positions and trenches, east of Fricourt. Elsewhere there was reciprocal shelling.

THE FIGHTING IN THE CAMEROONS.

January 21, 12.35 p.m.

It is officially announced that, after the occupation of Jaunde, in the Cameroons, on January 1, Anglo-French columns were despatched in various directions, with a view to pressing the enemy towards the coast and cutting off his retreat into the Spanish territory of Muni. One of these columns released seventeen English and seven French civilian prisoners, and three French officers and non-commissioned officers. Reports received on the 18th inst. show that the Germans have evacuated Ebolowa and Akonolinga. The German Governor, Elbermeyer, and the commandant, Zimmermann, have reached Muni. Fighting is reported further south, close to the Spanish border, where two small French columns from the coast and the French Congo are trying to prevent the escape of the Germans to Muni.

MORE LABOUR WANTED FOR MUNITIONS.

January 21, 5.55 p.m.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith affirmed that the dilution of skilled labour by the employment of semi-skilled and unskilled workers, and of women, offered the only prospect of a curtailment of a sufficient supply of munitions to enable the war to be ended speedily and successfully. He regretted that we were still lamentably short of labour. Consequently the Government would take steps to carry out its policy of dilution, relying on the co-operation of employers and workers.

(Continued on page 10.)

NOTICES.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price—

"COMET."

\$5.45 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$5.65 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road Central
(2 blocks West of Cent Market)

KWONG YUEN

91 Des Voeux Road West

G. [REDACTED] R.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25TH.

The Powerful Dramas in 2 parts.

"A LIFE REDEEMED."

and

"MID RACING BEASTS."

With Comic and Interesting Pictures.

WEDNESDAY, January 26th,

A NIGHT WITH THE H.K. POLICE RESERVE.

HEAR THEIR BIG BRASS BAND.

HEAR THE SKIRL 'O' THEIR PIPES

HEAR THE COMIC & SENTIMENTAL SONGS

and, above all,

SEE "WIFFLES THE VICTIM OF JEALOUSY."

and

"YOUTH MUST HAVE ITS DAY."

NOTICES.

DRAGON MOTORCAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUM-BULL cycle car and the NEW COMET motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD

TEL. 482

PROPRIETOR C. LAURITSEN.

Tel. 482

MARTIN'S CAPOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for Allergies.

RUBBER SHARE REPORT.

STERLING SHARES.

(PRICES BY MAIL FROM SINGAPORE Dated January 14th, 1916.)

| Nom. Value. | Buyers | Sellers |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 2/- Allagar | 1/10/- | 2/- |
| 2/- Anglo-Java | 12/- | 14/- |
| 2/- Anglo-Malay | 10/- | 11/- |
| 1/- Ayer Kuning | 18/- | 13/- |
| 2/- Batang Malaka | 19/- | 2/- |
| 1/- Batu Caves | 22/- | 23/- nom |
| 1/- Batu Tiga | 50/- | 37/- |
| 2/- Bekoh | 2/- | 2/- |
| 1/- Bukit Kajang | 57/- | 43/- |
| 2/- Bukit Metajam | 2/- | 21/- |
| 1/- Bukit Rajah | 100/- | 110/- |
| 2/- Bukit Selangor | 1/- | 1/- |
| 2/- Bukit Sembang | 2/- | 2/- |
| 1/- Castlefield | 67/- | 77/- |
| 2/- Chersonese | 5/- | 5/- |
| 2/- Chimpul 1/8 pd. | 7/- | 7/- |
| 2/- Cicely Ord. | 14/- | 13/- |
| 2/- Pref. | 14.9 | 13.6 |
| 2/- Consolidated Malay | 60/- | 65/- |
| 1/- Damansara | 22/- | 23/- |
| 1/- Dennistown | 5/- | 6/- |
| 1/- Duff | 63/- | 7/- |
| 2/- Edinburgh | 1/- | 2/- |
| 2/- Galang Besar | 48/- | 51/- |
| 1/- Golconde | 6/- | 8/- |
| 1/- Hajeep | 2/- | 2/- |
| 2/- Hawood | 40/- | 45/- |
| 2/- Highlands & Islands | 1/- | 1/- |
| 2/- Jasin | 2/- | 2/- |
| 2/- Kamunting Perak | 2/- | 2/- |
| 1/- Kapar Para | 8/- | 9/- |
| 1/- Keptikalla | 14/- | 16/- |
| 2/- Kromboh | 2/- | 2/- |
| 2/- Kota Tinggi | 1/- | 2/- |
| 2/- Kula Lumpur | 73/- | 82/- |
| 2/- Labu (F.M.S.) | 5/- | 5/- |
| 1/- Laradon | 37/- | 42/- |
| 1/- Langed | 32/- | 38/- |
| 1/- Ledbury | 37.5 | 42.5 |
| 2/- Linggi Ord. | 14.6 | 15.6 |
| 2/- London Asiatic | 6.8 | 7.4 |
| 1/- Lumut | 32.6 | 37.6 |
| 1/- Malacca 1/8 pd. | 77.6 | 83.1 |
| 1/- Ord. | 21/- | 24/- |
| Malavalam | 21/- | 24/- |
| 2/- Merlimau | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| 2/- Mount Austin | 18/- | 21/- |
| 1/- Nortana | 18.3 | 19.6 |
| 2/- Padang Jawa | 1.9 | 2/- |
| 2/- Patahing | 29/- | 31.9 |
| 1/- Pegoh | 35/- | 40/- |
| 2/- Perak | 8.9 | 9.3 |
| 2/- Permas | 18.3 | 20.9 |
| 2/- Port Dickson (uknpt) | 1.6 | 2/- |
| 2/- Rembia Pref. | 18.3 | 21.3 |
| 1/- Rembia Ord. | 17.5 | 20/- |
| 2/- R. Est. of Knap | 31.9 | 34/- |
| 1/- R. Invest Plant Trust 17.6 pd. | 13.6 | 15.6 |
| 1/- Saifid | 70/- | 77.6 |
| 2/- Selangor | 19/- | 22/- |
| 2/- Sesdayan | 21.5 | 26.3 |
| 1/- Seremban | 17.5 | 20/- |
| 1/- Sialang | 42.6 | 45/- |
| 2/- Singapore Park | 1/10 | 2/- |
| 2/- Sing-pore United | 1/10 | 2/- |
| 2/- Straits S. Beram | 3/9 | 4/6 |
| 2/- Sumatra Para | 6/- | 6/- |
| 1/- Sungai Choh | 45.1 | 53/- |
| 2/- Sungai Kapar | 7.3 | 8.3 |
| 1/- Sungai Krian Pref. | 37.6 | 42.6 |
| 1/- Tebrau | 37.6 | 42.6 |
| 2/- United Serdang | 9/- | 9/- |
| 2/- United Sungai Betong | 22.5 | 27.6 |
| 2/- United Sumatra | 4/6 | 5/- |
| 2/- United Temiang | 1.7 | 2/- |
| 2/- Vard'or | 1/6 | 2/- |
| 2/- Valiambrosa | 15.6 | 17.5 |
| 2/- Yam Seng | 4/9 | 5/9 |

DOLLAR SHARES.

| | 3.25 | 3.50 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1/- Alor Gajah | 26.00 | 30.00 |
| 10/- Ayer Hitam | 1.15 | 1.25 |
| 1/- Ayer Kuning | 2.10 | 2.25 |
| 1/- Ayer Molek | 9.00 | 9.50 |
| 5/- Ayer Panas | 5.00 | 6.00 |
| 3/- Balgowrie | 14.00 | 16.00 |
| 10/- Bukit Limah | 0.85 | 0.90 |
| 1/- Bukit K. B. | 0.77 | 0.87 |
| 1/- Bukit Katil | 0.65 | 0.75 |
| 1/- Bukit Jelotong | 8.50 | 9.00 |
| 5/- Changkat Serdang | 1.80 | 1.40 |
| 1/- Glenesly | 7.50 | 8.00 |
| 5/- Haytor | 10.90 | 11.00 |
| 10/- Indragiri | 1.25 | 1.45 |
| 1/- Jeram Kuantan | 0.82 | 0.92 |
| 1/- Jimah | 4.25 | 4.75 |
| 5/- Kelemak | 5.00 | 5.30 |
| 2/- Kerupas | 4.50 | 4.75 |
| 5/- Luna | 2.00 | 2.35 |
| 1/- Malaka Pinda | 4.10 | 4.25 |
| 2/- Malakoff | 0.75 | 0.85 |
| 1/- Mandai Tekong | 2.10 | 3.30 |
| 5/- Merkul | 2.80 | 3.00 |
| 2/- New Seendah | 4.80 | 5.10 |
| 3/- Nyallas | 16.00 | 17.00 |
| 5/- Pajam | 1.50 | 1.65 |
| 1/- Pantai | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| 10/- Pelau Bulang \$8.50 pd. | 0.70 | 0.80 |
| 1/- Pungkor | 10.00 | 11.00 |
| 3/- Radella | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| 2/- Sandycroft | 0.17 | 0.25 |
| 1/- Sembrong | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| 2/- Sungai Bagan | 0.85 | 0.92 |
| 1/- Tamahal | 15.50 | 16.25 |
| 10/- Tapah | 9.50 | 10.25 |
| 5/- Teluk Anson | 0.95 | 1.10 |
| 2/- Trafalgar | 0.55 | 0.65 |
| 1/- Ulu Pandan | 3.0 | 3.25 |
| 1/- United Malacca | | |

WRIGHT & HORNBY,

Share and General Brokers 6, Des Voeux Road Central.

Tel. address. Rectitude.

THE TELEGRAPH DUES ARE PAID ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

TELEGRAMS

WHITEAWAY'S

NEW CURTAINS AND CRETOUNES.

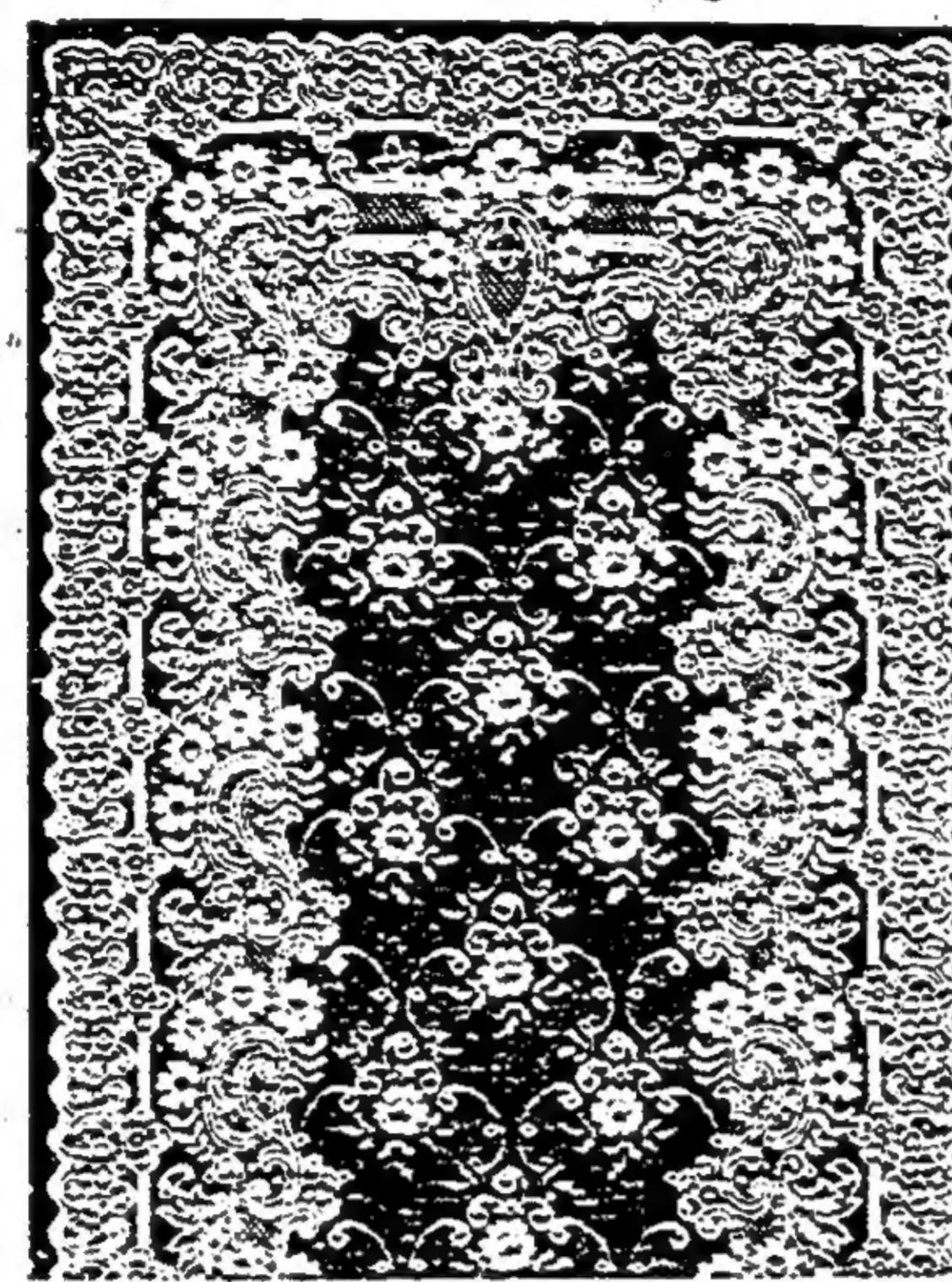
LOOSE COVERS, MADE TO ORDER FROM \$4.75.

Fit guaranteed, many designs to choose from, fast colours.
Pattern book on application.

GLAZED CHINTZ

For loose covers, many good designs
Width 36 inches.
Special Price 35 cents.

This is well worth 65 cents per yard.



MADRAS MUSLIN

For short curtains with a 9-inch rill and loops attached for threading through rod or tape. In white or ecrù.
Width 27 inches.
Price 70 cents per yard.

VITRAGE NETS

For French windows; width about 27 inches.
Finished on both sides, in white, ivory, or ecrù.
Price 65 cents per yard.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTICES.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-eighth Ordinary Meeting of shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. Ltd. on Tuesday 1st February 1916 at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1915. The Register of shares of the Company will be closed from Thursday 20th January to Tuesday 1st February 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.
MOWERAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Second Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. Ltd. on Tuesday 1st February 1916 at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1915.

The Register of shares of the Company will be closed from Thursday 20th January to Tuesday 1st February 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.
MOWERAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to
The General Manager.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifteenth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. Ltd. on Tuesday 1st February 1916 at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1915.

The Register of shares of the Company will be closed from Thursday 20th January to Tuesday 1st February 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.
MOWERAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to
The General Manager.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916.THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
cannot be beaten, if equally
for Bread, Cakes, Confectionery
and meals with Wines & Liqueurs.E. BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1916.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING

CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND GABLE LAID 4 STRAND

14 to 15" 5" to 15" 5" to 10"

CIRCUMFERENCE CIRCUMFERENCE CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO., General Managers.

COMMERCIAL.

Wolfram.

It was pointed out as early as September by a trade journal that Bara, which first began to mine wolfram in 1910, is now the largest producer of tungsten ore in the world. The return showed that the output in Burma was nearly three thousand tons, or twice the amount produced by the United States, which stands next on the list. Ever since Sir Harcourt Butler came to Burma he has set himself out to bring about an increase in the output in this valuable mineral. His recent tour in the wolfram area, his speech to the members of the Chamber of Mines at Tavoy, and the subsequent steps taken in the placing on special duty of various officials, such as Mr. W. B. Brander, Mr. J. P. Hardiman, and Mr. C. H. Wallaston is resulting in a speeding up of the output. Hundreds of coolies have been recruited from Behar and Orissa, Mr. Hardiman's mission to Singapore, Penang, and other Straits stations with the object of securing Chinese workers has also been successful; and Tavoy as the hub of the industry is humming with activity.

Duff Development.

Once again the Duff Development Company shows a balance on the wrong side of its accounts, the total income from all sources for the year ended 31st December last amounting to only £43,900, whereas the working expenses, including depreciation, etc., totalled £61,400. There was thus a net loss of £17,500, which compares with a loss of £22,500 in the previous year. The amount of gold recovered realised £3,600, as compared with £3,400, but it is impossible to tell from the report whether the dredging operations were conducted at a profit or not. The Company's main interests are now in its rubber estates the output for 1914 being 268,600 pounds. It will be at least two years, however, before the greater part of its planted area comes into bearing, and in the meantime economy in working is the most important consideration since the debit balance amounts to £40,000, while the auditors significantly comment on the fact that no depreciation has been written off dredges, buildings or machinery at the rubber estates. —*Financial Times*.

The Increase in Wheat Production.

Interesting information regarding the resources of the Empire is given in a Blue-book containing a memorandum and tables prepared by the Dominion Royal Commission on the food and raw material requirements of the United Kingdom. With regard to wheat, it shows that the percentage of total imports received from the Empire rose from 29.3 per cent. in the period 1901-5, to 69.4 per cent. in the three years ended 1913. This large increase was, of course, mainly due to Canada. As to future supplies figures are given which show that while in European and extra-European countries the increase in the wheat-growing area is proceeding at practically the same rate as the increase in population, in the British Empire the wheat area is developing far more rapidly, so that the Empire, as a whole, is becoming more self-support

COMMERCIAL.

Tingkai Tin Mines.

The output of this Coy's Min for the month of December 1915 amounted to Pkts 145,60 made up as follows.—Plant ore Pkts. 92,80. Tribute ore Pkts. 53,80. The Plant is working well, but it had to be shifted to another position, this month, whilst heavy rains put the Tingkai River and other Waterways into heavy floods. This has all been against the output. No damage however was done to the mine or flood banks.

Prosperous Chinese Banks.

A vernacular contemporary states that the Chinese Ministries of Finance and Communications have received reports from the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications respecting the progress made by these banks during the past year. The profits of the Bank of China during twelve months ended December 1915, show an increase of \$1,200,000 over the previous year, while the profits of the Bank of Communications during the same period show an increase of \$800,000.

Canton Imports in 1914.

The net value of Chinese produce imported during the year under review increased from Hk. Tls. 20,078,446 in 1913 to Hk. Tls. 21,117,199. Most items show but little variation on the previous year's figures. Beans (mostly of the soya variety from the North) increased from 983,634 to 1,131,850 piculs; groundnuts, from 1,042,256 to 1,125,405 piculs; and groundnut cake, from 37,392 to 69,095 piculs. Bancake, on the contrary, decreased from 342,002 to 255,204 piculs. There was a considerable falling off in rice and paddy (230,719 piculs, against 417,158 piculs), but the deficiency was partly made good by consignments of wheat flour, of which 33,830 piculs were imported, against a blank entry for 1913. Sesame seed jumped from 4,224 to 109,972 piculs, and oil increased from 78,012 to 99,692 tons. Bean and groundnut oil declined from 182,310 to 109,401 piculs.

Osaka Cotton Market.

A report from Osaka dated January 9, says that on Thursday January 6, yarn was quoted stiff at Y.123.50 for January and Y.128.80 for June goods, weakening a little on the following day, and sliding down further on Saturday, quoting Y.122.10 and Y.127.50 for January and June goods respectively. Compared with the year-end prices on the December 27, a rise of 70 sen for January goods and Y.170 for June goods is still observed. The revival on January 6 was due to the firmness on the sharestock and rice markets. The overproduction must have reacted as a counteracting agency. It is not quite correct to say that the general tone is strong, but the market has shown itself lately more susceptible to the temperament, than to the actual condition, of the market. According to the latest advice Indian raw cotton shipped to Japan during last December amounted to 48,000 bales, making the aggregate total for 1915, 524,947 bales, being an increase of 285,000 bales over the preceding year. As for demands from North Manchuria, this report says, that district is badly depressed because of the abnormal fall of the rouble. In South Manchuria things have been still very much dull by reason of the poor bean and kaoliang crops and the backwardness of the season. Matters are little better in Shantung.

Kaiser Visits Waterloo.

Amsterdam, December 10.—The *Edict Dagblad* states that the Kaiser is announced to visit Brussels on December 19. The Kaiser will remain there three days. A number of deputations will be received. The Kaiser will also visit the surrounding neighbourhood, including the battlefield of Waterloo. Extraordinary police measures are being taken, and a special police force has arrived at Brussels to ensure the Kaiser's safety.

SHARE REPORT.
COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

| STOCK. | To-day's Closing Price | Number of Shares | Par Value | Paid Up | 1914. | | 1914. | | 1915. | | Last Dividend and Date |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Since 24th May, 1914, to now | Since 14th May, 1914, to now | |
| Banks. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hkong & Shai Banking Corp. | \$115 sa £73/10/- | 120,000 | \$125 | all | 855 | July | 300 | Oct | 845 x div. 790 c. div. | 22/3/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$34.91 for 1/2 year 30/6/15 | |
| Marine Insurances. | | 10,000 | \$250 | 59 | 350 | Dec | 305 | Oct | 425 | 360 | Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914. |
| Canton Insurance Office, Ld. | 415 b | 10,000 | \$25 | 53 | 145 | May | 133 | Jan | 180 | 160 | Final of 1/2 p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1914 |
| North China Ins. Co., Ld. | 183/4 s | 12,400 | \$250 | 100 | 847 1/2 | April | 700 | Oct | 973 | 885 | Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$35 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914 |
| Union Ins. Society of Cton Ld. | 912 1/2 sa | 12,000 | \$100 | 60 | 210 | April | 192 1/2 | Jan | 270 | 225 | Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914 |
| Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ld. | 265 | 12,000 | \$100 | 60 | 210 | April | 192 1/2 | Jan | 270 | 225 | \$9 for 1913 |
| Fire Insurances. | | 20,000 | \$100 | 20 | 160 | July | 140 | Oct | 162 | 130 | \$27 for 1913 |
| China Fire Ins. Co., Ld. | 152 b | 20,000 | \$250 | 50 | 385 | Feb | 368 | April | 420 | 385 | |
| Hkong Fire Ins. Co., Ld. | 410 b | 5,000 | \$250 | 50 | | | | | | | |
| Shipping. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Douglas Steamship Co., Ld. | \$117 s | 20,000 | \$50 | all | 36 | Mar | 274 | Nov | 118 | 45 | \$4 for year ending 30.6.15. |
| Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ld. | 204 b | 80,000 | \$15 | all | 294 | Jan | 22 | Dec | 23 | 19 | Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14 |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. | 517 b | 60,000 | \$15 | all | 79 | Jan | 50 | Sept | 182 | 96 | 6 p.c. on p.s. & 3 p.c. o.d.s. for year 1914 & quoted ex 9 p.c. div. in H.K. from 29.12.15 anterior div. of 6 p.c. on the combined s. paid in London 29.12.15 quoted ex div. in H.K. 12/15 |
| Deferred \$126 b | 60,000 25 | all | | | | | | | | | Interim of 2/- (Coupon No 25) making 7/- for 1915 |
| Preferred \$51 s | 51 | | | | | | | | | | \$150 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/4/15 |
| Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ld. | 89/- | 3,797,510 £1 | all | 106 | Feb | 70/- | Sept | 90/- | x div. 82/- | | |
| Star Ferry Company, Ld. | 337 | 40,000 | \$10 | all | 49 | Mar | 40 | Nov | 39 | 32 | |
| Refineries. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China S. Refining Co., Ld. | 132 | 20,000 | \$100 | all | 96 | Feb | 70 | Nov | 134 | 111 | \$3 for 1912 |
| Luzon S. Refining Co., Ld. | 337 | 7,000 | \$100 | all | 31 | Jan | 17 | Dec | 46 | 274 | \$3 for 1897 |
| Mining. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kaitan Mining Admin'tion | 30/- | 1,000,000 £1 | all | 41/- | Feb | 33/6 | Dec | 33/6 | 30/- | | Interest of 1/4 account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.) |
| Raub Australian Gold Min'ng Co., Ld. | 314 | 200,000 £1 | all | 310 | Jan | 190 | Nov | 4 | 314 | 1/2 for 1909 | |
| Trooch Mines Ltd. | 27 | 150,000 £1 | all | 39/- | Feb | 19/5 | Nov | 32/6 | 25/- | 1/4-interim s/c 1915 paid 12.7.15 | |
| Ural Caspians | 38.6 | 796,666 £1 | all | 56/6 | | 21/3 | | 41 | 37.6 | 1/4-interim 1915 | |
| Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hkong & R.W. & G. Co., Ld. | 75 b | 80,000 | \$50 | all | 89 | Jan | 73 | Nov | 81 1/2 | 68 | \$3.50 for year 1914 |
| H.K. & W. D. Co., Ld. | \$10 | 50,000 | \$50 | all | 77 | Jan | 53 | Oct | 88 1/2 | 57 | \$3 dividend for year 1914 |
| Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ld. | 60 b | 35,700 | £100 | all | 60 | July | 50 | Dec | 63 1/2 | 49 ex div. | Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15 |
| Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ld. | 92 b | 35,000 | £100 | all | 109 | Jan | 82 1/2 | Dec | 93 1/2 | 80 | Tls. 5 for 1914 |
| Lands, Hotels and Buildings. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo French Lands | 194 | 13,000 | £100 | £100 | — | — | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | Tls. 6/- for year ending 29.2.14 |
| Hkong Hotel Co., Ld. | 108 b | 20,000 | \$50 | 50 | 123 | July | 120 | Dec | 116 | 112 | \$250 for half year ending 1.3.15 |
| Hkong Land Investment Co. | 105 | 50,000 | \$100 | all | 117 1/2 | July | 98 | Nov | 111 | 108 | 3 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15 |
| H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ld. | 36.80 | 150,000 | \$10 | all | 94 | Jan | 7 | Nov | 7 1/2 | 6.10 | 45 cents for year 1914 |
| Elmwood Land & Building Co., Ld. | 40 b | 6,000 | \$50 | 50 | 45 1/2 | Jan | 44 | Feb | 40 | 40 | \$3 for 1914 |
| Shanghai Lands | 107 | 70,000 | £50 | all | 98 | Dec | 89 | Oct | 106 | 101 | Dividend of 6 p.c. for 3 years ending 30.6.15 |
| West Point Building Co., Ld. | 84 | 12,500 | \$50 | all | 73 | June | 66 | Feb | 84 | 70 | \$2 for half year ending 30.6.15 |
| Hkong Central Estates | 103 | 10,000 | \$100 | all | — | — | 103 | Dec | 100 | 100 | \$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14 |
| Cotton Mills. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ewo Cotton & W. Co., Ld. | 145 | 20,000 | £50 | all | 188 | July | 125 | May | 180 | 135 | Tls. 16 for year ending 31.10.15 |
| Kung Yik | 133 1/2 ex div. s | 75,000 | £10 | all | 142 | Jan | 11 | Mar | 17 | 134 | Tls. 150 for year ending 30.11.15 |
| Lou Kung Mow | 71 b | 8,000 | £100 | all | 110 | Feb | 70 | May | 89 b | 80 | Tls. 12 for 1913 |
| Shanghai Cottons | 192 s | 40,000 | £50 | all | 135 | Feb | 70 | Nov | 105 | 90 | Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15 |
| Yangtzeopos | 175 | 175,000 | £5 | all | — | — | 62 | — | 51 1/2 | | |
| Miscellaneous. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China Borneo Company Ld. | 101/4 b | 60,000 | \$12 | all | 12 | May | 10 | Dec | 10 | 10 | 85 cents for 1914 |
| China Light & Power Co., Ld. | 430 | 50,000 | \$5 | all</ | | | | | | | |

WAR TELEGRAMS

(Continued from Page 8)

THE NEW ENEMY TRADING BILL

January 21, 7.35 p.m.
Sir George Cave, K.C. (Solicitor-General), conducting the new Enemy Trading Bill in the Commons, said that the object of the Bill was to stop the gaps in the existing law. He pointed out how companies with many enemy shareholders might have profits, including increased war profits, which would continue to accumulate to the credit of these shareholders. Thus a fund was being set aside which, at the end of the war, might be of great use to our enemies in the economic struggle. He emphasised also that the shipping position was intolerable. The Germans, before the war, had been able to get all the benefits of our laws. These conditions must be changed. There was no idea of confiscation of property, but the State should have its hand on enemy property until it saw how British property in Germany was treated. Other speakers approved of the provisions of the Bill, and urged the Board of Trade to proceed vigorously.

THE RUSSIANS

January 22, 3.25 a.m.
It is officially announced from Petrograd that a Turkish attempt in the Caucasus to drive back the broad Russian front ended disastrously, for the Turks were themselves repelled with heavy loss, and fled. The Russians, pursuing, captured the town of Hassankala and drove the Turks into the fort of Erzurum, sacking or capturing fifteen hundred; also capturing a gun, much munitions and an entire camp with tents. The Turks are retreating precipitately in all directions to the shelter of the Erzurum fort, abandoning magazines, guns, and stores. Everywhere cartridges and rifles litter the ground. Stragglers crowd the roads.

The Russians, on the southern shore of Lake Van, drove back the Turks to the westward of Van. The Russians, south of Lake Urumia, drove the Kurds beyond the river Djigata.

January 22, 3.25 a.m.

A Petrograd official statement says—The Russians, on their western front, captured a German aeroplane near the station at Vileyka. An enemy balloon exploded and burst into flames in the air, north-west of Zbarsch. The car fell into the Russian lines. An attempt by the enemy to capture a hill north of Teartorysk was repulsed.

THE BALKANS

January 22, 3.25 a.m.

Reuter's Washington correspondent says that, through the good offices of the United States, the Austrian, German, Turkish, and Bulgarian Consuls, who were arrested at Salonica and are now aboard a French warship, will be released.

January 22, 3.25 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent in Rome, the Montenegrin Consul-General there announces that Montenegro never capitulated or negotiated with Austria for peace.

FRENCH REPRISALS.

(Paris Telegram.)

January 20.

French stock now stands at 3% Fcs 62.60—5% at Fcs 88.60. Yesterday the activity of our artillery prevailed all day long. As a reprisal for the bombardment of Nancy, we effectively bombarded Metz and Arnaville railway stations.

TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS

WHEAT AREA IN FRANCE.

THE FLOODS IN HOLLAND.

WATER REACHING RECORD LEVEL

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

Received January 23.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the floods at Purmerend have again increased. The new portion of the town is incompletely inundated, the water reaching a record level, while, in Western Polder, a further three hundred hectares have been flooded. Elsewhere there is always news of houses collapsing, and the military have ordered the evacuation of Uitdam and Zuiderwolde.

RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

Received January 23.

Alderman Hill has been returned unopposed for Central Bradford.

A REPORT CONTRADICTED.

Received January 23.

The report of the capture of General Vilas is denied.

THE COUNT OKUMA OUTRAGE.

Received January 23.

According to Reuter's correspondent in Tokyo, there have been four arrests in connection with the recent bomb attempts on Count Okuma. The police say that the attempt was instigated by politicians, who intended to intimidate the Premier into resignation. The principal prisoner is a well-known journalist and a member of the anti-Government political club.

I SAY EMPHASITICALLY

That Science, that most exacting of all sciences, can be cured! LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALSAM cures me, after five years of misery. "It will cure you." That voices the sentiment of one grateful patient. Thousands of others have joined in the chorus of praising this remarkable dispenser of Science and Ehenism. Its benign influence is felt from the first application. Often only one bottle is required to make a complete and permanent cure. Sometimes it will take two or three or more to do the work but it always gets there. If you suffer longer than terrible torments, you have always yourself to blame. Don't despair just because other remedies have failed to cure your trouble. LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALSAM is different from all other remedies. Its cure, as thousands can testify.

5d. at 1 per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong.

W. H. & J. W. NICHOLSON & CO. LTD.

POST OFFICE

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Care D'Aigues Radio Telegraph Station—

Timanok Andre Lebon

Tjikini

MAILS DUE

French Andre Lebon, 25th Jan.

Siamchi Foochow, 25th Jan.

Siberia Stava Maru, 25th Jan.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Shanghai & N. China—Per WING SANG

24th Jan. 5 p.m.

Swatow & Amoy—Per HONG KONG

24th Jan. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Port Bayard & Hainan—Per HANOL

25th Jan. 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan

via Moy, Victoria, Seattle &

United Kingdom via Canada

—Per A.W.M. 25th Jan. 10

American Cidian Mail

Shanghai N. China, Japan via

Nanking, Hainan, United

States, San Francisco and

United Kingdom via Canada

(Europe via Siberia). Per

CHIYUO M. 25th Jan. 11 a.m.

Shanghai N. China & Japan via Kobe

Per JAPAN 25th Jan. noon

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI

CHING, 25th Jan. 1 p.m.

Philippines—Per TAIWAN, 25th Jan.

3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 25th Jan.

Shanghai & North China

and Japan via Kobe—Per

ANEUL, 25th Jan. 3 p.m.

Shanghai B.P.O. Saturday 25th Jan.]

THURSDAY 27th Jan.

Shanghai, Durban, Cape Town,

Madras and London—Per

SUWA M. 27th Jan. 11 a.m.

Siberian Mail

Shanghai and North China

and Japan via Kobe—Per

ANDRELEBON

27th Jan. 21.5 p.m.

[Shanghai B.P.O. Monday, 31st Jan.]

FRIDAY, 28th Jan.

Haiphong—PER SUNKIANG, 28th Jan. 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI

HONG, 28th Jan. 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, 29th Jan.

Timor, Australia, Tasmania,

New Zealand via Port Darwin

and New Guinea via Thursday

Island—Per EASTERN, 29th

Jan. 11 a.m.

Haiphong-Saigon-Strait, Bur-

man-Ceylon-Adelaide, Western

Australia, India, Aden, E.

Europe—Per POULET

9th Jan. 4 p.m.

MONDAY, 24th Jan.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI

MUN, 31st Jan. 1 p.m.

TUESDAY, 1st Feb.

Philippines 1st—Per CHIN HUA, 1st Feb.

3 p.m.

TIDE TABLE.

From 23rd to 30th Jan., 1916.

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